

377/6

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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 22nd June, 1961—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
166	S.O. 1406, dated 17th June, 1961.	Ministry of Finance.	Order of moratorium in respect of the Pratap Bank Ltd., Delhi.
	S.O. 1407, dated 17th June, 1961.	Do.	Order of moratorium in respect of the Narang Bank of India Ltd., New Delhi.
167	S.O. 1408, dated 17th June, 1961.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Fixation of Tariff Values of articles specified therein.
168	S.O. 1409, dated 18th June, 1961.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Reappointing Shri Mangal Behari, I.A.S. as Authorised Controller of Edward Mills Company Ltd., Beawar.
169	S.O. 1410, dated 20th June, 1961.	Ministry of Law	Appointing 1st July, 1961, on which the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, shall come into force.
170	S.O. 1470, dated 20th June, 1961.	Ministry of Finance.	Extending the period of moratorium in respect of the Presidency Industrial Bank Ltd., Poona.
	S.O. 1471, dated 20th June, 1961.	Do.	Extending the period of moratorium in respect of the Bharat Industrial Bank Ltd., Poona.
	S.O. 1472, dated 20th June, 1961.	Do.	Extending the period of moratorium in respect of the Poona Investors Bank Ltd., Poona.
171	S.O. 1473, dated 21st June, 1961.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of film specified therein.
172	S.O. 1474, dated 22nd June, 1961.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Direction that powers in relation to prices, stocks and transport of cattle fodder specified therein shall also be exercisable by the collectors of districts of Gujarat State specified therein.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1961

S.O. 1481.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that in relation to the Union Territory of Tripura, the District Magistrate, Tripura, shall also discharge the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;
- (b) that in the exercise of such functions the said District Magistrate, shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time issue; and
- (c) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 1/68/60-F. III.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th May 1961

S.O. 1482.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Frontier Administrative Service Rules, 1956, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Frontier Administrative Service (Amendment) Rules, 1961.

2. In the Indian Frontier Administrative Service Rules, 1956, for rule 12, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“12. **Probation.**—Every person recruited to the Service shall be on probation for 18 months:

Provided that the Central Government may, if it thinks fit, reduce or extend the period of probation in individual cases;

Provided further that no person shall be on probation for a period exceeding three years.”

[No. 286-NEFA/61.]

HAR MANDER SINGH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1961

S.O. 1483.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 9th June, 1961

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	11,06,98,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	1,75,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	40,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,62,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	5,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
		(b) External . . . . .	..
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	43,95,23,000
Deposits :—			
(a) Government			
(1) Central Government	50,08,71,000	Balances held abroad*	17,46,84,000
(2) Other Governments	11,07,42,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	77,00,54,000
(b) Banks	83,33,43,000	Other Loans and Advances†	118,50,44,000
(c) Others	124,28,09,000	Investments	203,85,08,000
Bills Payable	32,01,00,000	Other Assets	21,76,23,000
Other Liabilities	62,87,06,000		
RUPEES	493,65,71,000	RUPEES	493,65,71,000

*Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 14,03,00,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 14th day of June, 1961.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 9th day of June, 1961.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . .	11,06,98,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation . . .	1983,30,06,000		(a) Held in India . . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued . . .		1994,37,04,000	(b) Held outside India . . .	..
			Foreign Securities . . .	108,00,89,000	
			TOTAL OF A . . .		225,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin . . .		116,69,85,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . .		1651,90,27,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . .		1994,37,04,000	TOTAL ASSETS . . .		1994,37,04,000

Dated the 14th day of June, 1961.

H. V. R. JENGAR,
Governor,

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/61.]

New Delhi, the 27th June 1961

S.O. 1484.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 16th June, 1961

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	26,63,13,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	1,45,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	40,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,70,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	5,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
		(b) External . . . . .	..
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	44,57,69,000
Deposits :—			
(a) Government			
(1) Central Government	80,72,84,000	Balances held abroad*	15,78,25,000
(2) Other Governments	5,44,28,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	83,01,66,000
(b) Banks	86,25,09,000	Other Loans and Advances†	118,24,40,000
(c) Others	126,58,65,000	Investments	214,65,74,000
Bills Payable	32,98,32,000	Other Assets	21,79,96,000
Other Liabilities	62,75,80,000		
† Rupees	524,74,98,000	RUPEES	524,74,98,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 13,78,00,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated, the 21st day of June, 1961.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of June, 1961

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Ra.	Ra.	Assets	Ra.	Ra.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . .	26,63,13,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation . . .	1968,98,52,000		(a) Held in India . . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued . . .		1995,61,65,000	(b) Held outside India . . .	..
			Foreign Securities . . .	108,00,89,600	
			TOTAL OF A . . .		225,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin . . .		117,94,46,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . .		1651,90,27,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . .		1995,61,65,000	TOTAL ASSETS . . .		1995,61,65,000

Dated, the 21st day of June, 1961.

H. V. R. IENGAR,
Governor.

[No. F.3(2)-BC/61.]

A. BAKSI, Jr. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1961.

S.O. 1485.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), read with Regulation 48 of the State Bank of India General Regulations, 1955, the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be respectively members of the Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Local Boards with effect from the 1st July, 1961:—

Bombay Local Board

Shri Purushottam Kanji, Gilbert Building, Babulnath 2nd Cross Road, Bombay-7.

Shri Bhalchandra Digambhar Garware, Garware Motors & Engineers Private Ltd., Chowpatty Chambers, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay-7.

Shri Arvind N. Mafatlal, 10, Altamount Road, Bombay-26.

Calcutta Local Board

Shri Birendra Chandra Ghose, "Gopalpur House", Post Box No. 1, Jalpaiguri.

Shri Abhijit Sen, 12, Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta-19.

Shri Durga Prasad Chakravarty, 160, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta-13.

Madras Local Board

Shri M. A. Chidambaram Chettiar, "Adayar House", Madras-15.

Mr. E. F. G. Hunter, "Hornton", Cathedral Road, Madras-6.

Dr. Periantha Pillai Natesa Mudaliar, 22/23, Nattu Pilliar Koil Street, Madras-1.

[No. F. 8/40/61-SB.]

S.O. 1486.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 19, read with sub-section (3) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Law College Road, Poona-4 and Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri, 52/5, Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta-19, as directors of the Central Board of the State Bank of India with effect from the 1st July, 1961.

[No. F. 8/40/61-SB.]

R. K. SESHADRI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1961

S.O. 1487.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and Rule 16 of the Banking Companies Rules, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 15 of the said Rules shall not apply to the Tezpur Industrial Bank Ltd., Tezpur in so far as they relate to the publication of its balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ended the 31st December 1960, together with the auditor's report, in a newspaper.

[No. F. 4(117)-BC/61.]

D. N. GHOSH, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1961.

S.O. 1488.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of States No. 14J, dated the 12th February, 1954, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Mysore, with its consent, the exercise in that State of functions of the Central Government in relation to any matters specified in clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 4A and section 14 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (5 of 1873), in so far as they relate to the Mysore Government Savings Bank.

S. K. DAS GUPTA, Under Secy.

Ministry of Finance
(Department of Economic Affairs)
(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India,

New Delhi, the 15th June 1961

S. O. 1489.—The following list of properties and of securities as on the 31st March, 1961 and abstract of accounts of interest for the year 1960-61 in respect of Charitable Endowments (Central) held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India or his agents, under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890) are published for general information.

PART I—LIST OF PROPERTIES, OTHER THAN SECURITIES

Serial No.	Particulars of Vesting order		Name of Endowments	Administrators of property	Property held			Remarks
	No.	Date			Description	Value	Annual income, if known	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA								
1	Ministry of Rehabilitation Notification No. RHC 11(51/52 as amended by the Ministry of Education Notifications Nos. F-31-64/58-U-5(I) and F-31-64/58-U-5(II).	5th September 1952. 21st May, 1960.	The Desh-bandhu College (Delhi) Fund.	Board of Administration composed of:— (a) Secretary, Ministry of Education, who will be the Chairman. (b) An officer of the Government of India nominated by the Ministry of Education.	All that piece or parcel of land along with all buildings and structures standing thereon, situated at Kalkaji, Delhi (Block F—Kalkaji) containing by admeasurement 7.90 acres or thereabouts and bounded. On the North East by a road and Shopping Centre beyond. On the North West by a road and three-roomed quarters in Block 'F' beyond.	Not known	Not known	..

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

On the South East by a road and
H Block of quarters beyond.
On the South West by open land.

An additional piece or parcel of
land along with buildings and
structures, if any, thereon
situated at Kalkaji, Delhi
containing by admeasurement
9.57 acres of land or there-
abouts and bounded :

On the North East by a road and
4—Block quarters beyond;
and

On the North West (i) by open
land; and (ii) land already
allotted earlier.

On the South East (i) road &
H Block of quarters beyond.
(ii) by open land.

On South West by a road and
open land.

(c) An officer of the
Government of
India nominated
by the Ministry
of Finance.

(d) Two officers of
the Government
of India nomina-
ted by the Minis-
try of Rehabilita-
tion.

(e) Four other per-
sons preferably
non-officials no-
minated by the
Government of
India.

2	Ministry of Health Notification No. F-4-3(2)/53-MI.	12 6 1953	The Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children, Delhi, Fund.	Board of Adminis- tration, Lady Har- dinge Medical Col- lege and Hospital.	Land and buildings of the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, Delhi, together with all fixtures, furniture, equip- ment etc. The area of the Lady Hardinge Medical Col- lege and Hospital Delhi— 49.82 acres.	22,27,500.00	..	..
<p>Location—Punchkuin Road. Boundaries : North—Punchkuin Road. South—Lady Hardinge Road. East—Connaught Circus West—Baird Road. Survey No. CE 2370.</p> <p>L.D. O. No. 94. Terms—Leased to the institu- tion by the Land & Develop- ment Officer, Delhi on a no- minal rental of Re. 1/- per annum.</p> <p>Number of buildings including mosque, church etc. 70 in all. Approximate cost of building assessed by the Land and De- velopment Officer, Delhi, Rs. 22,27,500.00.</p>								

MAHARASHTRA

1	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433.	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bom- bay, Shri Naryo - sang Hormazdjar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tara.	"Victoria Buildings"—All that piece of freehold, situated in the Fort on the eastern side of Parsi Bazar Street, at or near the Elphinstone Circle with the messuage, tenements, build- ings thereon known as 'Vic- toria Buildings' containing by ad-measurement, 48½ sq. yards or thereabouts.	Not known	Not known	..
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2 & 3	G.I.H.D. Education No. 433	27th May, 1969.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The Collector of Bombay, Shri Nur- yosang Hormazdhar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tara.	'Albion place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land, situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage, tenements and buildings thereon, with their out-houses and stables known as 'Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace' containing by ad-measurement 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts.	Not known	Not known	..
4 & 5	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Reay House" and "Sand- hurst House"—All that piece of parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by ad- measurement 2.004 8/9 square yards, with the two buildings thereon, known as "Reay House" and "Sandhurst House".	Do.	Do.	..
6 & 7	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Rosevelt or Ezra House"— All that piece of parcel of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation, con- taining by ad-measurement 533 square yards and 3/9 of another square yard, with the buildings thereon, known as 'Rosevelt House or Ezra House' and secondly all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Re- clamation, in the Island of Bombay, containing by ad- measurement 573 square yards and 3/5 of another square yard.	Do.	Do.	..

8 & 9	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Sargent House" and "Jenkins House"—All that piece of parcel of land situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by ad-measurement 3,487 ² / ₉ square yards, with the buildings thereon, known as "Sargent House and Jenkins House."	Do.	Do.	..
10	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"New Shamji Buildings now known as Station Terraces, Steator Road"—All that piece of land of Foras tenure, ad-measuring 2,290 square yards or thereabouts with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, known as "New Shamji Buildings, Extension now known as the Station Terraces situate on the South side of the Steator Road, Bombay."	Do.	Do.	..
11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Candy House"—All that piece of leasehold land, situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay, containing by ad-measurement 488 ⁸ / ₉ square yards known as "Candy House".	Not known	Not known	..
12 & 13	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	"Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace"—All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 8,570 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land situated at Byculla on the eastern side of Parel Road in the city of Bombay, together with messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon known as "land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace."	Do.	Do.	107 ⁸ / ₉ sq. yards acquired by the Land Acquisition Officer for the city of Bombay.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	G.I.H.D. Education No. 443.	27th May, 1909.	The Indian Institute of Science.	The collector of Bombay, Shri Nar- yosang Hormazdiar Coyajee and Shri Naval H. Tata.	<p>"Land at Parel Tank Road". Firstly—All that piece of land ad-measuring 67,057 square yards or thereabouts whereof 7,021 square yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 square yards is recently assessed Government land and remaining is Inam land situated at Parel on the Public Road leading to Parel. Government tank, known as land at Parel Tank Road (Wageshri Hill).</p> <p>Secondly—All that piece of vacant Inam and ad-measur- ing 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situated at Parel.</p> <p>Thirdly—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka tenure containing by ad- measurement 1,058 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the City of Bombay.</p> <p>Fourthly—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by ad-measure- ment 566 square yards or thereabouts situated at and on the south side of Golangi Hill Road at Parel in the city of Bombay.</p>	Not known	Not known	Out of 74,686 sq. yards 15,575— 80 square yards acquir- ed by Go- vernment under Land Acquisition Act for the construction of the work of the Tata Hydro-Elec- tric Power and Supply Co. Ltd., in connection with its trans- mission lines and 37-471- 52 square yds. subse- quently ac- quired in 1922 by the Land Ac- quisition Officer.

All that piece of land situate on the west side of the Colaba Road at Colaba within the city and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2020 sq yds or thereabouts and bounded as follows — that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of the Trustees of Sir Currim-bhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Trust, on or towards the South by the Road of Police Chowkey, on or towards the East by Colaba Road and on or towards the West by Wodehouse Road and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No 8509 and bears Cadestral Survey No 48 of Colaba Division together with the buildings and erections standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Award Nos 213, 214 and Street Nos 158 and 125 of Colaba Road and Wodehouse Road and Street No 154 of Lower Colaba Road respectively.

18,44,108 28 1,99,675.08

NOTE—Some of the buildings have been proposed for sale but the sale has not been completed *vide* Government of India, Department E H. and Lands express letter No. D-268-EH/45 dated 15-6-45.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MADRAS					Rs.			
1	Madras Government order, No. 389 Education, Government of India, Ministry of Defence Notification No. 778A as amended in Government of India Notification No. F. 19-84/52-GI by the Ministry of Defence and Notifications Nos. F. 19-39/54/H3, Edn., F. 19-32/57 D5 and F. 19-40/57 D5 by the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research.	25th June 1904 14th May 1949 14th August 1952 15/17th February, 1956 23rd August 1957 28th November 1957	The Lawrence Memorial School (Lowdale) Fund	(a) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence. (b) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.	(a) Land in Madras bearing Survey No. 232 and measuring 15 cawnies 13 goundis and 1678 sq. ft. with the building thereon known as 'Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum'. (b) Lands in Ketti and Ootacamund in the Nilgiris District having the Survey numbers and extents as noted below:—	1,26,475.00	Not known	The property is in the occupation of the Civil Orphan Asylum. in consideration of its maintaining 30 additional girls such as were formerly admitted to the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum.
					<i>Village</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Extent A.C. 3</i>	
					Ketti	1158	12.57	
						1224/4	49.26	
						1354/2	606.55	
						1355/3	25.34	
						1355/5	4.20	
						1356/2	0.74	
						1356/4	1.06	
						1225	0.67	
					Ootacamund	5020	1.66-4/8	
						5018	0.05-5/8	

Ketti 1159/1 0.14
Ketti 1161/1-B 1.65
Ootacamund 4956 6.30-4/8

UTTAR PRADESH*—

1	Government of U. P. Education Deptt. 1918 and Notification No. 602/ XV-301 and 808 G' \V/619/1923.	2nd April 29th Nov. 1923 respectively	Giraundi Kayastha Pathshala Endowment Trust Mirzapur.	A committee consisting of the Collector, Mirzapur as <i>Ex-Officio</i> Chairman and Executors of the estate of the late Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, pleader	(a) Three houses situated in Mohalla Wellesleygunj, Dist. Mirzapur bounded as follows: (1) South—House of Shri Piare-Lal, North—House of Mus-ammam Jhunna, West—Government Road, East—House of Shri Sumer Sonar. (2) South—House of Munshi-Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakul, North—Mosque, West—House of Shri Rameshwar Tehi, East—Road (3) South—House of Shri Budhu, North—House of Munshi Bindeshwari Prasad, Vakul, West—House of Mus-ammam Umrao, East—Road. (b) A grove situated in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, Mirzapur District. (c) Pathshala in Mauza Giraundi, Tehsil Chunar, District Mirzapur situated in the grove mentioned in (c) above	Not known	Rs 600 00	..
						Do.	Rs 600.00	..
						Do.	Rs 600 00	..
						Do.	Rs. 600 00	..
						Do.	Rs 50 00	..

PUNJAB

Pending apportionment of properties relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan, List of properties could not be prepared

*Represents accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1960

PART II—LIST AND ABSTRACT

Case No.	Name of endowment	Persons in whose behalf held	Particulars of securities	Total of Securities	Cash Interest or dividend realised
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
INDIA					
1	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund.	Merchant Seamen's Amenities Fund Committee.	3% Conversion loan 1946. 3% Loan 1963-65 Treasury Savings Deposits Certificates 4% Bombay Municipal loan 1971	1,49,100.00 4,50,000.00 50,000.00 2,38,500.00	8,87,600.00 32,723.00
2	Khandpara State Trust Fund.	Board of Trustees, Khandpara State Trust Fund.	4% Loan 1972	30,600.00	30,600.00
3	Armed Forces Benevolent Fund	Armed Forces Benevolent General Committee	3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 3% Funding Loan 1966-68 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates 3% Conversion loan 1946	21,65,200.00 6,14,000.00 81,900.00 8,00,400.00	36,61,500.00 1,16,536.00
4	Lady Hardinge Hospital for Women and Children Delhi Fund.	Board of Administration, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% Loan 1963-65 3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates National Plan Savings Certificates	8,05,800.00 7,300.00 25,300.00 1,12,500.00 1,61,000.00	11,11,900.00 28,638.50
5	Army Officer's Benevolent Fund.	Army Officer's Benevolent Fund General Committee.	3% Conversion loan 1946	53,300.00	53,300.00
6	St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	Board of Trustees' St. Dunstan's (India) Fund.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 31% National Plan Loan 1964 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates National Plan Savings Certificates	92,900.00 5,42,400.00 15,000.00 1,00,000.00 1,00,000.00	8,50,300.00 23,077.50
7	Army Central Welfare Fund	General Committee, Army Central Welfare Fund.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75 3½% Loan 1974 3% Loan 1963-65 National Plan Savings Certificates	19,14,300.00 2,56,000.00 35,600.00 26,14,300.00 1,62,000.00	52,82,200.00 1,54,285.00

ACCOUNT OF SECURITIES

Receipts Other cash receipts	Total Cash receipts	Cash Expenditure		Balance in cash	Remarks
		Payments			
7	8	9		10	11
	Rs.		Rs.		
(x) 85,031.22	1,37,754.22	Interest remitted .	19,525.75	3,000.00	(x) Represents redemption value of National Savings Certificates for Rs. 60,000 reinvested in 4% Bombay Municipal Loan 1971, Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate for Rs. 24,700 reinvested in that Certificate and the balance of Rs. 331.32 remained after purchase of securities since remitted to the Fund Authorities.
		Other payments .	1,14,731.22		
		Fee paid to Govt. .	497.25		
			<u>1,34,754.22</u>		
		Interest remitted .	2,211.76		
...	1,224.00	Fee paid to Govt. .	12.24		
			<u>1,224.00</u>		
(a) 3,21,159.20	4,37,685.20	Interest remitted .	1,15,360.74	..	(a) Represents redemption value of 4% loan 1960-70 of Rs. 81,900.00 reinvested in the Treasury Savings Deposit Certificate and sale proceeds of 3% Funding Loan 1966-68 Securities of the face value of Rs. 2,50,000.00.
		(a) Other payments .	3,21,159.20		
		Fee paid to Govt. .	1,165.26		
			<u>4,37,685.20</u>		
(b) 5,19,538.56	5,48,177.06	Interest remitted .	28,352.09	..	(b) Represents redemption value of 4% loan 1960-70 of Rs. 5,19,500.00 reinvested in 3% Conversion Loan 1946 and the balance of Rs. 38.56 remained after purchase of securities since remitted to the Fund authorities.
		(b) Other payments .	5,19,538.56		
		Fee paid to Govt. .	286.4		
			<u>5,48,177.06</u>		
...	1,599.00	Interest remitted .	1,583.00	...	(c) Represents amount received from Fund authorities for investment in Securities. Since invested in Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates for Rs. 40,000.00.
		Fee paid to Govt. .	16.00		
			<u>1,599.00</u>		
(c) 40,000.00	63,077.50	Interest remitted .	22,846.70		
		(c) Other payments .	40,000.00	...	(d) Represents redemption value of 4% loan 1960-70.
		Fee paid to Govt. .	230.80		
			<u>63,077.50</u>		
(d) 20,800.00	1,75,089.00	Interest remitted .	1,52,746.08		
		Other payments .	20,800.00		
		Fee paid to Govt. .	1,542.92		
			<u>1,75,089.00</u>		

1	2	3	4	5	6	
MAHARASHTRA				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore Properties).	The Council of Indian Institute of Science Bangalore	3% Loan 1970-75 .	2,04,100 00	2,04,100 00	6,175 00
2	Indian Institute of Science (Bombay Properties).	Do	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . 3% Loan 1970-75 . 4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 4% Bombay Port Trust Bonds 4% Calcutta Port Trust Debentures . 4% Bombay Improvement Trust Debentures .	20,22,800 00 2,78,800 00 2,47,500 00 12,000 00 12,19,200 00 1,500 00	17,81,800 00	1,28,256 00
3	Pukjee Cowasjee of Karachi Scholarship Fund.	Captain-Superintendent I.M.M.F.S. Dufferin Mazgaon, Bombay.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	60,000 00	60,000 00	1,800 00
4	Chatfield Memorial Prize Fund	1 Principal, Training College for Men, Poona . 2. Principal, Training College for Men, Dharwar. 3 Principal, Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	200 00	200 00	6 00
5	Ganesh Balwant Limaye Scholarship Fund	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	56,000 00	56,000 00	1,680 00
6	Sir William Moore Memorial Fund	Surgeon-Gen. with the Govt of Maharashtra, Bombay.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	1,100 00	1,100 00	33 00
7	Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji Scholarship Fund	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 .	3,400 00	3,400 00	102 00
8	Kazi Shahbuddin Endowment for the encouragement of Education among Mohammedans in the Bombay Presidency.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . 4% Maharashtra Loan 1969 .	1,45,300 00 5,100 00	1,50,400 00	4,565 00
9	Fund for Prizes in English in connection with the S.S.C. Examination	Do.	3% Conversion Loan, 1946 . 4% B.P.T. Loan .	400 00 3,000 00	3,400 00	132 00
10	Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund for Agricultural and Educational purposes	Board of Trustees of the Fund, C/o Secy. to Govt. Agricultural & Forests Deptt Bombay.	4% Madras Loan 1971 4% Andhra Loan 1971 4% U.P. Loan 1971 4% W.B. Loan 1971	45,000 00 46,100 00 30,000 00 6,30,000 00	7,51,100 00	29,956 00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
(e) 2,600.00	8,775.00	Interest remitted Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	6,113.24 2,600.00 61.76 <u>8,775.00</u>	(e) Represents redemption proceeds of 4% loan 1960-70 for Rs. 2,600.
...	1,28,256.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,26,973.44 1,282.56 <u>1,28,256.00</u>	
(f) 540.00	2,340.00	Interest remitted Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	1,782.00 540.00 18.00 <u>2,340.00</u>	(f) Represents refund of income-tax and surcharge.
		Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	2.48 0.02 <u>2.50</u>	(g) Poona (h) Dharwar. (i) Ahmedabad
		(g) Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1.73 0.02 <u>1.75</u>	
...	6.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1.74 0.02 <u>1.76</u>	
		(i) Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1.73 <u>6.00</u>	
...	1,680.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,663.20 16.80 <u>1,680.00</u>	
...	33.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	32.66 0.34 <u>33.00</u>	
...	102.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	100.98 1.02 <u>102.00</u>	
(j) 5,200.00	9,765.00	Interest remitted Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	4,519.34 5,200.00 45.66 <u>9,765.00</u>	(j) Represents redemption proceeds of 4% loan 1960-70 for Rs. 5,200 since reinvested in 4% Maharashtra Loan 1969 for Rs. 5,100 at a cost of Rs. 5,130.54. The balance of Rs. 69.46 has been remitted to the Fund Authorities.
...	132.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	130.68 1.32 <u>132.00</u>	
(k) 7,46,700.00	7,76,656.00	Interest remitted Other payments Fee paid to Govt.	29,656.44 7,46,700.00 299.56 <u>7,76,656.00</u>	(k) Represents redemption proceeds of 4% Loan 1960-70 for Rs. 7,46,700, since reinvested in sundry securities for Rs. 7,51,100 at a cost of Rs. 7,46,696.64. The balance of Rs. 3.63 has been remitted to the Fund Authorities.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
					Rs.
11	After-care Fund in connection with the Bombay State Probation and After-Care Association.	President, Bombay State Probation & After-Care Association B. I. T. Block No 33, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay-19.	3% Loan 1966-68 . 3% Conversion Loan 1946	14,000 00 7,000 00	21,000 00 630 00
12	Imperial Indian Relief (Scholarship) Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	25,200 00	25,200 00 756 00
13	Sawitribai Krishnarao Uplap Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	12,800 00	12,800 00 384 00
14	Bombay Province Agricultural Show Fund.	Director of Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . 4% Bombay S. D. Loan 1967 . . .	2,69,000 00 2,000 00	2,71,000 00 8,154 50
15	Sayid Miyan Ahmed Miyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 . 4% B.P.T. Loan .	5,600 00 22,500 00	28,100 00 1,068 00
16	Dr. Ramchandra Shrivaji Porechi Scholarship.	Do.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	11,100 00	11,100 00 333 00
17	Sir Cusrow Wadia Trust Fund.	Chairman of the Governing Body of the Fund C/o Secy. to Govt. Agriculture & Forests Deptt. Bombay.	3% Loan 1970-75 .	12,86,100 00	12,86,100 00 38,583 00
18	Post War Service Reconstruction Fund.	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S. & A. Board, Poona.	3% Loan 1970-75 . 3% Loan 1966-68 3% Conversion Loan 1946 . 4% Bombay S.D. Loan 1969 .	3,96,300 00 5,00,000 00 73,900 00 7,11,900 00	6,82,100 00 61,486 74
19	War Memorial Fund for Indian Merchant Seamen 1947.	Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors' Home Society C/o Bombay Port Trust.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	21,32,900 00	21,32,900 00 63,987 00
20	Homi Mehta Victory Thanks giving Fund.	Secy. of the Fund C/o Maharashtra State S.S. & A. Board, Poona.	3% Conv. Loan 1946 4% Bombay S.D. Loan 1963 . . 4% Bombay Loan 1970 4% Bombay S.D. Loan 1969 . .	2,86,900 00 1,21,400 00 3,000 00 1,65,000 00	5,76,300 00 20,603 00
21	L. V. Mandke Prize Fund.	Director of Education Maharashtra State, Poona.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,600 00	1,600 00 48 00
22	Miss Manikbai Shinde Prize Fund.	Do.	3% Loan 1896-97 .	1,000 00	1,000 00 30 00
MADRAS					
1	The Lawrence Memorial School (Lovedale) Fund.	(a) Three representatives of the Govt. of India of whom one shall be from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and shall be the Chairman, one shall be from the Ministry of Finance and shall be the Treasurer of the School and one shall be from the Ministry of Defence. (b) Four other members to be nominated by the Govt. of India.	4% Madras Loan 1969 3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% Not-transferable Treasury Note of 1863-64 . . 1872-73 . . . 1873-74 . . . 3% Loan 1963-65 3% N. F. Bonds 1965 Treasury Savings Deposit certificates	3,46,000 00 7,90,900 00 20,218 87 41,400 00 10,000 00 16,400 00 16,000 00 1,00,000 00	13,40,918 87 37,126 75

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs	
--	630 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	630 70 6 30 630 00	--
--	756 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	748 44 7 56 756 00	--
--	384 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	380 16 3 84 384 00	--
(l) 69,400 00	76,554 50	Interest remitted Other payments Fee paid to Govt	8,072 95 68,400 00 81 55 76,554 50	(l) Represents redemption proceeds of 4% loan 1960-70 for Rs 68,400/- since re-invested in 3% Conversion Loan 1946 for Rs 90,900 at a cost of Rs 68,366 85. The balance of Rs. 33.15 has been remitted to the Fund authorities
--	1,068 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,057 32 10 68 1,068 00	--
--	333 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	329 66 3 34 333 00	--
--	38,583 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	38,197 16 385 84 38,583 00	--
(m) 99,422 33	1,60,909 07	Interest remitted Other Payments Fee paid to Govt.	60,871 85 99,422 33 614 89 1,60,909 07	(m) Represents sale proceeds of 4½% Bombay S.D. Loan 1969 for Rs 1,00,000/-.
--	63,987 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	63,347 12 639 88 63,987 00	--
(n) 18 90	20,621 90	Interest remitted Other Payments Fee paid to Govt	20,396 96 18 90 206 04 20,621 90	(n) Represents refund of income-tax and surcharge.
--	48 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	47 52 0 48 48 00	--
--	30 00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt	29 70 0 30 30 00	--
(o) 3,42,465 48	3,79,592 23	Interest remitted Other payments Fee paid to Govt	37,001 04 3,40,684 37 371 27 3,78,056 68	1,535 55 (o) Represents opening balance of Rs 1,765 48 and redemption proceeds of 4% loan 1960-70 for Rs. 3,40,700 since re-invested in the 4% Madras Loan 1969 for Rs. 3,46,000 at a cost of Rs 3,40,684 37.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	Dance Malabar Scholarship Endowment Fund.	The Director of Public Instruction Madras and Distt. Education Officer concerned.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	4,500 00 200 00	4,700 00 139 75
3	Sharpe Scholarship Endowment Fund.	No.	3% Conversion Loan 1946. Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	3,600 00 400 00	4,000 00 116 00
4	The Victoria Jubilee Scholarship Endowment Fund at Mangalore.	A committee consisting of (1) Dt. Judge, South Kanara (2) President, District Board, S. Kanara (3) The Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore (4) District Educational Officer, South Kanara with the District Judge South Kanara as President.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	35,400 00	35,400 00 1,062 00
5	Jonnagadla Rangish Chetty Collegiate Scholarship Endowment Fund.	The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposits Certificates	32,400 00 200 00	32,600 00 980 00
6	The Conolly (Junior & Senior) Scholarship Endowment Fund.	The Director of Public Instruction, Madras & District Educational officers concerned.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	18,900 00 1,000 00	19,900 00 587 00
7	Grigg Memorial Endowment Fund.	The D.P. I. Madras & Collector, Madras.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	11,500 00 1,100 00	12,600 00 367 00
8	J. M. Bourne Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.	The Chief Engineer of the Southern Railway.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	300 00	300 00 29 00
WEST BENGAL					
1	The Indian People's Family Trust Fund.	Board of Management, New Delhi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	32,78,400 00	32,78,400 00 98,352 00
2	The Jewish Charitable Endowment Fund.	Mussa Board, Calcutta.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	38,000 00	38,000 00 2,252 00
3	The Fund for the Medical Relief for Officers and Seamen of the Mercantile Marine.	Civil Surgeon & Secy. General Hospital Trust Fund Committee, Chittagong.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	10,000 00	10,000 00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
(p) 1,887.21	2,026.96	Other payments .	100 00	1,826 96 (p) Represents opening balance of Rs. 1,577 86, Rs. 37.10 towards half cost of 3% Conversion Loan 1946, Rs. 72 25 transferred from the T.C.E. Madras and Rs. 209/- as redemption proceeds of 4% loan 1960-70 since reinvested in the Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates.
(q) 1,326.15	1,442.15	Other payments .	400 00	1,042 15 (q) Represents opening Balance of Rs. 864 15 Rs. 62/- transferred from the T.C.E. Madras and Rs. 400/- as redemption proceeds of 4% Loan 1960-70 since reinvested in the Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates.
(r) 2,376 98	3,498.98	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	1,306 80 13 20 <u>1,320 00</u>	2,118 98 (r) Represents opening balance of Rs. 1,546 28, Rs. 479.70 refund of income-tax and Rs. 351/- transferred from the T.C.E. Madras
(s) 3,788 66	4,768.66	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	1,329 57 11 06 <u>1,340 63</u>	3,428 03 (s) Represents opening balance of 2,833 40, Rs. 234 63 each as unutilised amount refunded by the Principals of Colleges at Tiruchirappalli and Madras and Rs. 486/- transferred from the T.C.E. Madras.
(t) 2,839.93	4,426.13	Interest remitted . Other payments . Fee paid to Govt. .	59 40 1,000 00 0 60 <u>1,060 00</u>	3,366.93 (t) Represents opening balance of Rs. 2,525 33, Rs. 403 50 transferred from T.C.E. Madras, Rs. 11.10 refund of income-tax and Rs. 1000 as redemption proceeds of 4% Loan 1960-70 since reinvested in Treasury savings Deposit Certificates.
(u) 2,314.47	2,681.47	Interest remitted . Other payments . Fee paid to Govt. .	292.80 1,100.00 2 96 <u>1,395.76</u>	1,285.71 (u) Represents opening balance of Rs. 999 17, Rs. 204 20 transferred from T.C.E. Madras, Rs. 11.10 refund of income-tax and Rs. 1,100/- as redemption proceeds of 4% Loan 1960-70 since reinvested in Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates.
(v) 1,607.62	1,636.62			1,636.62 (v) Represents opening balance of Rs. 607 62 and redemption proceeds of 4% loan 1960-70 for Rs. 1,000/-
(w) 63,928.80	1,62,280.80	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	1,60,805 52 1,475 28 <u>1,62,280 80</u>	(w) Represents refund of income-tax of Rs. 14,752 80 and opening balance of Rs. 49,176/-.
(z) 1,677.50	3,929.50	Interest remitted . Bank Commission . Fee paid to Govt. .	3,884.16 6 00 39 34 <u>3,929.50</u>	(z) Represents opening balance. Securities of the 4% loan 1960 70 for Rs. 55,600/- redeemed on 15-9-1960. Act ion for the reinvestment of the redemption value has been taken.
(y) 1,389.25	1,389.25			1,389 25 (y) Represents opening balance.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MADHYA PRADESH					
1	Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum Education Endowment, Bhopal.	Board of Governors consisting of the following :— (1) His Highness Sikander Saulat Iftikhar-ul-Malik Nawab Mohammed Hamidullah Khan Bahadur, GCSI, GCIE, Ruler of Bhopal ; (2) Shri Mahabir Prasad Verma formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court ; (3) Shri Mohammed Ahmed Ansari formerly Judge of the Bhopal High Court ; (4) Colonel Yameenul-Mulk Nawabzada Rashiduz-Zafar Khan Bahadur ; and (5) Mutamidul-Insha Ali-Qadr Shri Syed Mashuq Ali, Secretary, Sarf-e-Khas of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 4% M.P. Loan 1971	9,24,400.00 4,33,900.00	13,58,300.00 53,678.00
2	C.P. & Berar King Edward Memorial Society Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the King Edward Memorial Society, Nagpur.	3% Loan 1896-97 4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	19,000.00 1,90,200.00 2,42,800.00	4,52,000.00 18,088.80
3	C. P. Agriculture and Industries Improvement Fund.	Secretary to the Governing Body of the Society of Agriculture and Industries, Nagpur	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	6,100.00 1,24,000.00	1,30,100.00 4,049.40
4	Anson Gardner Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Bishop of Nagpur	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	3,900.00 400.00	4,300.00 222.6

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(aa) 158.80	53,836.80	Interest remitted Bank Commission Fee paid to Government <u>30,334.48</u> 134.20 450.00 30,918.68	13,918.12	(aa) Represents opening balance of Rs. 138.67 and uninvested balance of Rs. 20.13 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 4,31,700/- in 4% M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 4,33,900/-
(bb) 3,708.79	21,797.59	Interest remitted Bank Commission Fee paid to Govt. <u>17,930.75</u> 29.69 154.26 18,114.70	3,682.89	(bb) Represents opening balance of Rs. 3,635.60 and uninvested balance of Rs. 73.19 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 1,89,300/- in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 1,90,200/- The Gross interest due on the securities in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 3,804/- out of which a sum of Rs. 1,141.20 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.
(cc) 1,886.47	5,935.87	Interest remitted Bank Commission Fee paid to Govt. <u>4,029.66</u> 5.35 39.64 4,074.65	1,861.22	(cc) Represents opening balance of Rs. 1,855.25 and uninvested balance of Rs. 31.22 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 6,100/- in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 6,100/- The Gross interest due on the securities in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 122/- out of which a sum of Rs. 36.60 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.
(dd) 25.96	248.56	Interest remitted Bank Commission Fee paid to Govt. <u>239.70</u> 0.40 1.68 241.78	6.78	(dd) Represents opening balance of Rs. 6/- and uninvested balance of Rs. 19.96 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 3,900/- in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 3,900/- The Gross interest due on the securities in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 78/- out of which a sum of Rs. 23.40 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
5	Saubhagyawati Anusuyabai Pan- dita Silver Medal Fund.	Inspectress of Schools, Nagpur Circle, Nagpur	3% Conversion Loan 1946	300.00	300.00
6	Saubhagyawati Krishnabai Bal- Krishna Sule Prize Fund.	Do.	4% M.P. Loan 1971	300.00	300.00
7	R. B. Bhandul Janardhan Chau- han Prize Fund	Secretary, Vicerbha Board of Secon- dary Education, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971	1,000.00	1,000.00
8	Ram Chandra Thakur Prize Fund.	Secretary Board of Secondary Edu- cation, M. P. Bho- pal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	500.00	500.00
9	Browning Scholar- ship and Brown- ing Teachers Scholarship Fund	Collector, Nagpur, Director of Public Instruction, M.P. Bhopal and Ins- pector of Schools, Nagpur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,300.00 11,600.00	13,900.00
10	Hardinge Medal Fund.	Director of Public Instruction, M.P. Bhopal.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,100.00	2,100.00
11	Meybaw and Spence Silver Medals Fund.	District Inspector of Schools, Bilaspur.	4% M. P. Loan 1971	600.00	600.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(ee) 31.50	40.50	.	40.50	(ee) Represents opening balance.
(ff) 36.52	51.82	Bank Commission .	0 04	51.78 (ff) Represents opening balance of Rs. 34.08 and uninvested balance of Rs. 1.54 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 300/- in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 300/-.
				The Gross interest on the securities in 4 per cent M.P. Loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 6/- out of which a sum of Rs. 1.80 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.
(gg) 125.42	179.42	Interest remitted .	177.52	0.20 (gg) Represents opening balance of Rs. 119.70 and uninvested balance of Rs. 5.72 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 1,000/- in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 1,000/-.
		Bank Commission .	0 10	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	1 60	
			179.22	
				The Gross interest on the securities in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 20/- out of which a sum of Rs. 6/- has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.
(hh) 52.36	67.46	Interest remitted .	59.20	7.50 (hh) Represents opening balance.
		Bank Commission .	0 02	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	0 64	
			59.86	
(ii) 185.35	657.55	Interest remitted .	478.05	174.46 (ii) Represents opening balance of Rs. 173.58 and uninvested balance of Rs. 11.77 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 2,300/- in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 2,300/-.
		Bank Commission .	0 64	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	4.40	
			483.09	
				The Gross interest on the securities in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 46/- out of which a sum of Rs. 13.80 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.
(ij) 31.42	94.42	Interest remitted .	62.20	31.50 (ij) Represents opening balance.
		Bank Commission .	0.08	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	0.64	
			62.92	
(kk) 3.07	35.47	Interest remitted .	35.05	0.12 (kk) Represents uninvested balance remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 600/- in 4 per cent M.P. loan 1971 for Rs. 600/-.
		Bank Commission .	0 06	
		Fee paid to Govt. .	0.24	
			35.35	
				The Gross interest on the securities in 4 per cent M.P. Loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 12/- out of which a sum of Rs. 3.60 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
12	Pandit Prem-shankar Gangachankur Thakur Scholarship Fund.	Chief Executive Officer, Janapad Sabha, Damoh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	7,100.00	213.00
13	Rewa Pandya Shankar High School Scholarship Fund.	Divisional Superintendent of Education, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	5,000.00	150.00
14	Laxmibai Scholarship Fund.	District Inspector of Schools, Jabalpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,600.00	78.00
15	Woodburn Scholarship Fund.	Principal Raikumar College, Raipur.	4% M.P. Loan 1971 3% Conversion Loan 1946	2,500.00 8,300.00	10,800.00 381.00

16	M. P. Tuberculosis Association Fund.	Honorary Secretary M. P. State T. B. Association, Nagpur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946 National Plan Savings Certificates	64,100.00 10,000.00	74,100.00 1,923.00
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Bihar

1	The Wood House Memorial Fund.	The Collector, Dha-galpur.	3% Loan 1963-65	1,100.00	33.00
2	The Raja Raghunandan Prasad Trust Fund.	The Honorary Treasurer, S. P. C. A. Sadaquat Ashram Bihar, Patna.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,600.00	48.00
3	The Sir Bakhruddin Memorial Gold Fund.	The Director of Public Instruction, Bihar.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,100.00	33.00

UTTAR PRADESH (Represents accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1960)

Aligarh

1	Tassadduq Rasul Arabic Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Treasurer, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	20,200.00	606.00
2	Sir Syed Ahmed Memorial Trust.	Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,16,000.00	3,480.00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(ii) 106.25	319.85	Interest remitted . 210.36 Bank Commission . 0.25 Fee paid to Govt. . 2.14 <u>212.75</u>	106.50	(ii) Represents opening balance
(iii) 74.81	224.81	Interest remitted . 148.12 Bank Commission . 0.19 Fee paid to Govt. . 1.50 <u>149.81</u>	75.00	(iii) Represents opening balance
(iv) 38.91	116.91	Interest remitted . 77.04 Bank Commission . 0.09 Fee paid to Govt. . 0.78 <u>77.91</u>	39.00	(iv) Represents opening balance
(v) 136.99	520.99	Interest remitted . 391.94 Bank Commission . 0.55 Fee paid to Govt. . 3.50 <u>395.99</u>	125.00	(v) Represents opening balance of Rs. 124.19 and uninvested balance of Rs. 12.80 remained after reinvestment of the redemption proceeds of 4 per cent loan 1960-70 for Rs. 2,500 in 4 per cent M. P. loan 1971 for Rs. 2,500/-
				The Gross interest on the securities in 4 cent M. P. loan 1971 amounts to Rs. 50 out of which a sum of Rs. 15 has been deducted by way of income-tax and surcharge. Action for claiming refund is being taken.
(vi) 959.13	2,882.13	Interest remitted 1,899.02 Bank Commission . 2.37 Fee paid to Govt. . 19.24 <u>1,920.63</u>	961.50	(vi) Represents opening balance
..	33.00	Interest remitted . 32.66 Fee paid to Govt. . 0.34 <u>33.00</u>		
..	48.00	Interest remitted . 47.52 Fee paid to Govt. . 0.48 <u>48.00</u>		
..	33.00	Interest remitted . 32.66 Fee paid to Govt. . 0.34 <u>33.00</u>		
..	606.00	Interest remitted . 599.94 Fee paid to Govt. . 6.06 <u>606.00</u>		
..	3,480.00	Interest remitted . 3,445.20 Fee paid to Govt. . 34.80 <u>3,480.00</u>		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	Rs.
3	Sir William Mar- ris Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Vice Chancellor, Mus- lim University, Aligarh.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	6,400 00	6,400 00
					192 00
<i>Allahabad</i>					
4	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Govern- ment Inter Col- lege, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	4,100 00	4,100 00
					123 00
5	Panna Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Director of Edu- cation U.P., Alla- habad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	5,200 00	5,200 00
					156 00
6	Vizianagram Schol- arship Endow- ment Trust.	Principal, Govern- ment Inter Col- lege, Allahabad.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	14,800 00	14,800 00
					444 00
7	Vizianagram Schol- arship Endow- ment Trust.	Registrar, Allaha- bad University.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	26,000 00	26,000 00
					780 00
<i>Varanasi</i>					
8	Sadhola Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Varanasi	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	45,000 00	45,000 00
					1,350 00
9	Kathiawad Sans- krit Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Do.)	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	9,100 00	9,100 00
					273 00
10	B. Shum Singh & B. Brij Kishore Tandon Swim- ming Competi- tion Endowment Trust.	Headmaster, Cen- tral Hindu School, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	300 000	300 00
					9 00
11	Rewa Scholarship Endowment Trust.	Principal, Govern- ment Secondary School, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	5,800 00	5,800 00
					174 00
12	Nagri Pracharini Sabha, Endow- ment Trust.	Secretary, Pracharini Varanasi.	Nagri Sabha, 3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,44,800 00	1,44,800 00
					4,322 40
13	Maharaj Kumar Sri Sudhanshu Shekhar Singh Deo heir appa- rent of Sonapur Estate, Orissa, Medal Endow- ment Trust.	Vice-Chancellor, Hindu University, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,500 00	1,500 00
					45 00
14	Rani Bhuwan Raj Lakshmi Devi Endowment Trust.	Registrar, Hindu Uni- versity, Varanasi.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	7,300 00	7,300 00
					219 00

7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
..	192.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	190.08 1.02 <u>192.00</u>	...
..	123.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	121.76 1.24 <u>123.00</u>	...
...	156.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	154.44 1.56 <u>156.00</u>	...
.	444.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	439.56 4.44 <u>444.00</u>	.
...	780.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	772.20 7.80 <u>780.00</u>	.
...	1,350.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	1,335.50 14.50 <u>1,350.00</u>	...
...	273.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	270.26 2.74 <u>273.00</u>	...
...	9.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	8.90 0.10 <u>9.00</u>	...
...	174.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	172.26 1.74 <u>174.00</u>	...
..	4,322.40	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	4,278.96 43.44 <u>4,322.40</u>	... The gross interest due on the Securities amounts to Rs. 4,344/- out of which a sum of Rs. 21.60 has been deducted by way of Income-tax and Surcharge. Action for claiming the refund is being taken.
...	45.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	44.54 0.46 <u>45.00</u>	
...	219.00	Interest remitted . Fee paid to Govt. .	216.80 2.20 <u>219.00</u>	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rp.
Pauri						
15	Garhwal Kshatriya Scholarship Endowment Trust Fund.	Secretary, Garhwal Kshatriya Scholarship Endowment Trust Fund, Pauri (Garhwal).	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	51,800.00	51,800.00	1,554.00
Lucknow						
16	Mac Donnel Fund for training of lady doctors.	Principal, Medical College, Lucknow.				3,559.00
17	Nagar Education Endowment Trust.	Secretary, Nagar Education Endowment Trust, Upper India, Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	16,600.00		
			3% 1st Development Loan 1970-75, National Saving Certificate.	1,300.00		
				2,650.00	20,550.00	857.00
18	Captain Kr. Indrajit Singh M.C.I.M.S. Memorial Research Scholarship Endowment Fund.	Principal Medical College, Lucknow.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,06,600.00	1,06,600.00	3,198.00
Mirzapur						
	Girraundi Kayastha Pathshala Endowment Trust.	Collector, Mirzapur.	3% Conversion Loan 1946.	1,600.00	1,600.00	652.00

Punjab

Pending apportionment of Securities relating to Central Charitable Endowments between India and Pakistan, the list of Securities could not be prepared.

7	8	9	10	11
Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	
...	1,444.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	1,538.46 15.54 <u>1,554.00</u>	...
.	3,559.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	3,522.50 36.50 <u>3,559.00</u>	... The gross interest due on the Securities amounts to Rs. 3,649/- out of which a sum of Rs. 90/- has been deducted by way of Income-tax and Surcharge. Action for claiming the refund is being taken. The securities of the Fund have been transferred to the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, Uttar Pradesh on 6th July, 1960 in terms of the Government of India, Ministry of Health Notification No. 28-III/59-MI dated 9th May, 1960.
...	857.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	848.42 8.58 <u>857.00</u>	... Securities of the 4% Loan 1960-70 for Rs. 8,000/- redeemed on 15th September, 1960. Action for the reinvestment of the redemption value has been taken.
..	3,198.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	3,166.02 31.98 <u>3,198.00</u>	..
.	652.00	Interest remitted Fee paid to Govt.	645.48 6.52 <u>652.00</u>	... Securities of the 4% Loan 1960-70 for Rs. 15,100 redeemed at par on 15th September, 1960. Action for the reinvestment of the redemption value has been taken.

[No. P 1/1/61-S.B. TCE.]

A. BAKSI,
Treasurer of Charitable
Endowments for India.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Stock Exchange Division)

Bombay, the 27th June 1961

S.O. 1490.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that in the interests of trade and commerce or the economic development of the country, it is necessary or expedient so to do;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 28 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, (42 of 1956), the Central Government hereby specifies contracts for pre-emption or similar rights contained in the Promotion or Collaboration Agreements or in the Articles of Association of limited companies as contracts to which the said Act shall not apply.

[No. F.1/1/SE/EAD/61.]

P. S. NADKARNI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS

New Delhi, the 19th June 1961

S.O. 1491.—Consequent on his posting as Income-tax Officer in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar & Orissa, Patna, the powers conferred on Shri Jogendra Pathak by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 80-Income-tax Establishments, dated the 22nd April 1961, are hereby withdrawn.

[No. 171.]

D. SUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 21st June 1961

S.O. 1492.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), and in supersession of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 22 dated the 27th July, 1957, the Central Government hereby reduces the duty with which policies of insurance to be issued by the Export Risks Insurance Corporation are chargeable under clause (1) of Division B of Article 47 of the First Schedule to the said Act, to the extent specified in the third column of the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Sum insured	Duty reduced to
1.	Where the sum insured does not exceed Rs. 5,000/-.	10 nP
2.	Where the sum insured exceeds Rs. 5,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 25,000/-.	20 nP (twenty nP)
3.	Where the sum insured exceeds Rs. 25,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh.	30 nP (thirty nP)
4.	Where the sum insured exceeds Rs. 1 lakh.	50 nP

[No. 4.]

D. N. MEHTA, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**CORRIGENDUM****ESTATE DUTY***New Delhi, the 1st July 1961*

S.O. 1493.—In the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification S.O. 1235, dated the 24th May, 1961, appearing on pages 1172 and 1173 of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd June, 1961, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), the following correction shall be made, namely:—

In paragraph 2 of the said Notification—

For the words and figures “on the next Rs. 1,00,030 of the property so valued” read “on the next Rs. 1,00,000/- of the property so valued”.

[No. 51/F. No. 5/11/61-ED.]

H. A. SHAH, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**ESTATE DUTY***New Delhi, the 26th June 1961*

S.O. 1494.—In pursuance of the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D., dated the 5th September, 1957, published as S.R.O. No. 2893, dated the 5th September, 1957, in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 14th September, 1957, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the Assistant Controller or the Deputy Controller of Estate Duty who performs the functions of the Income-tax Officer under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), in the case of a company to which section 20A of the said Estate Duty Act applies, shall perform the functions of a Controller under the said Act with respect to the liability of such company to estate duty under section 20A aforesaid.

2. This notification supersedes the Central Board of Revenue notification No. 15/F. No. 12/13/55-E.D., dated the 13th October, 1955, published as S.R.O. No. 2301, dated the 13th October, 1955, in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 22nd October, 1955.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

This notification does not purport to make any change in the existing procedure. The earlier notification No. 15, dated 13th October, 1955 is superseded because that notification referred to (i) notification No. 5-E.D., dated 4th December, 1953 which has since been superseded by notification No. 11-E.D., dated 5th September, 1957, (ii) section 84(1) of the Estate Duty Act, the provisions of which have since been incorporated in section 20A of the Act.

[No. 52/F. No. 21/44/61-E.D.]

S.O. 1495.—In pursuance of the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 11-E.D./F. No. 21/52/57-E.D., dated the 5th September, 1957, published as S.R.O. No. 2893, dated the 5th September, 1957, in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 14th September, 1957, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that in respect of the estates of non-resident non-domiciled deceased persons the Controller of Estate Duty functioning within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court to which, or to a court subordinate to which, an application for the grant of representation to the estates of such deceased persons has been made, shall exercise all the powers conferred on the Controller of Estate Duty by the said Act.

2. This notification supersedes the Central Board of Revenue notification No. 18-E.D./F. No. 21(5)-E.D./54, dated the 20th December, 1954, published as S.R.O. No. 3619, dated the 20th December, 1954, in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 25th December, 1954.

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

This notification does not purport to make any change in the existing procedure. The earlier notification No. 18-E.D., dated 20th December, 1954, is superseded because that notification referred to notification No. 5-E.D., dated 4th December, 1953 which has since been superseded by notification No. 11-E.D., dated 5th September, 1957.

[No. 53/F. No. 21/44/61-E.D.]

H. A. SHAH, Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 1st July 1961

S.O. 1496.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 41-Customs, dated the 7th May, 1960, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the entries relating to the District Tanjore in columns 1 and 2 thereof shall be omitted.

[No. 69.]

S.O. 1497.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 28-Customs, dated the 2nd April, 1960, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, against serial No. 3 in column 3, the entry "Topputhurai" shall be omitted.

[No. 70.]

M. C. DAS, Secy.

CORRIGENDA

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 20th June 1961

S.O. 1498.—In the Board's Notification No. 30 (F. No. 50/14/61-IT) dated 30th May 1961 published in the Gazette of India dated 3rd June, 1961 as S.O. No. 1237 for the words and figures:—

"This notification shall take effect from the 5th June 1961" appearing as the last sentence, please substitute,

"This notification shall take effect from the 15th May 1961".

[No. 36(F. No. 50/14/61-IT).]

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1961.

S.O. 1499.—In the Board's Notification No. 25, dated 17th May 1961 published in the Gazette of India, dated 27th May 1961 as S.O. No. 1154 for the words, "Companies Circle III (All Sections)" against item 1, please substitute.

"Companies Circle III (All Sections except Section 6)".

[No. 38 (F. No. 55/1/61-IT).]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy.

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, POONA**CENTRAL EXCISE***Poona, the 10th May, 1961.*

S.O. 1500.—In exercise of the power conferred upon me under Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that every manufacturer of Khandsari sugar produced with the aid of sulphitation plant should be shown in the remarks column of the Log. Book required to be maintained by such manufacturer under Rule 92C(3)(a) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the information regarding stoppage of centrifugal(s) due to repairs, failure of power etc.

[No. CER/4/61.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Collector.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSTT. COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, GOA
FRONTIER DIVISION: BELGAUM****NOTICE***Belgaum, the 15th June, 1961.*

S.O. 1501.—Whereas it appears that the live stock as mentioned in the undermentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border, were about to be exported by land from India to Goa (Portuguese possessions in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

Serial No.	Date & place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
1	2	3	4	5	6
104/61	27-3-1961 Sheltiwada Jungle	S.R.P. Staff Jamboti	(1) Bullocks (2) He buffaloes (3) Cow	15 6 1	Section 5(1) of the L. C. Act, 1924 and Government of India Ministry of Commerce & Industry Export Control Order No. 1/58 dated 1-5-58 issued under section 3 & 4 A of the Import and Exports Act, 1947 and further deemed to have been issued under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act 1878.

2 Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 read with Section 167 (8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1) (c) of the land Customs Act, 1924, read with Section 167 (8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

3. If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII (b) 10-104/61.]

H. R. J. K. H., Asstt. C.

THE MADRAS CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE**CENTRAL EXCISE***Madras, the 20th June 1961*

S.O. 1502.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules 1944, I empower the Central Excise Officers specified in column 1 of the sub joined table to exercise within their respective jurisdictions the powers of a "Collector" conferred by the provisions of the Rules enumerated in column 2 of the table subject to the limitations set out in column 3 thereof.

TABLE

Rank of Officers	Central Excise Rules	Limitations
1	2	3
Superintendent of Central Excise	96 V (i)	Under Rule 96 V(i) the Superintendent shall exercise the power to accept A.S.P. application for the full period of six months.
Assistant Collector of Central Excise	96 V (2) and 96 V (3)	Under Rule 96 V(2) the Asstt. Collector of Central Excise shall exercise the power to accept A.S.P. application for a shorter period, and under rule 96V(3) to preclude the manufacturer from availing of the special procedure for a period of six months.

[No. IV/16/207/58-61 C.E. Pol.]

D. R. KOHLI, Collector.

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, ALLAHABAD**NOTICE***Allahabad, the 23rd June, 1961***TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN**

S.O. 1503.—Whereas it appears that an APACHE PIPER plane No. F-DAFH, carrying three French nationals named Sarvashri (i) GODET ROBERT PILOT, (ii) GODIGNON JEAN CO-PILOT and (iii) Miss LEOTHAUD JEANN, described as writer, T. V. reporter, and Secretary respectively, from Delhi and bound for Calcutta, arrived at Babatpur (Varanasi) Aerodrome at 13.07 hours on 23rd March, 1960 for purposes of refuelling and while taking off at 13.23 hours on that very day, crashed against a mound resulting in a total wreckage of the plane and death of all its three occupants and the wreckage of the plane along with various other articles including the personal belongings of the occupants found scattered about the place of wreckage, having been soon salvaged and safely stored by the Aerodrome Officer and his staff; and

2. Whereas in the course of these salvage operations a small box designed to look like a battery set and fixed in an ingenious manner somewhere near the pilot's seat containing 13 gold bars wrapped in a Banyan (4 bearing Swiss Bank Marks Nos. J-13023-26 and 997-5, each weighing 66½ Tolas approximately and

9 bars, each marked with a weight of 100 gram (equivalent to 8.5735 Tolas) weighing approximately 343.162 Tolas or 4.00257 Kilogram in all, were found in the wreckage, the presence of which would have possibly remained undetected but for the accident; and

3. Whereas on a scrutiny of the inventory of the articles so recovered it was further observed that a number of articles listed in attached list 'B' which had neither been declared at the time of landing at Delhi nor were permissible to be brought inside the country under the Tourists Baggage Rules, 1958 and/or Import Trade Control Order No. 17/1955, dated the 7th December, 1955 had been brought inside the Territory of Union of India; and

4. Whereas it seems that the articles listed in attached list 'A' viz. the gold and currency had been imported into India without a valid permit granted by the Reserve Bank of India as required under Government of India, Ministry of Finance Notification No. 12(11) F.1/48, dated the 25th August, 1948 and even No. F.1/51, dated the 27th February, 1951 as amended by Notification No. 2(36) E.F.VII/53, dated the 5th February, 1955 and No. 12(12) F.1/49, dated the 10th September, 1949 as amended by No. 2(39) E.F.VII/52, dated the 24th September, 1952 and No. F.E.R.A. 87/49-R.B., dated the 10th September, 1949 amended up-to-date, all issued under Section 8(1) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 made applicable to Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 by Section 23-A of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 and which were not declared at the time of landing as required under Rule 5 of the Tourists Baggage Rules, 1948.

Similarly other articles listed in attached list 'B' had been imported into India in contravention of the provisions of the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry Import Control Order No. 7/1955, dated the 7th December, 1955 issued under the Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 made applicable to Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 by Section 3(2) of the aforementioned Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and which were not declared at the time of landing as required under Rule 5 of the Tourists Baggage Rules, 1958; and

5. Whereas the said APACHE PIPER Aeroplane No. F. DAFH (wrecked at Babatpur Aerodrome on 23rd March, 1960 and its wreckage recovered along with its other accessories listed in attached list 'C') had been used in carrying the contraband gold into India, rendering itself liable to confiscation under Section 168 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878; and

6. Whereas the said gold, currency, sapphire and other articles listed in lists 'A', 'B' and 'C' are liable to confiscation under Section 167(8) and 167(28) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 read with Section 23-A of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 and Section 3(2) of Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the persons concerned are liable to a penalty under Section 167(8) and 167(28) for contravention of Section 19 and 75 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

7. The legal owners of the aforesaid goods are, therefore, called upon to show cause to the undersigned at 9, Tej Bahadur Sapru Road, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) India within 30 days of the publication of this Show Cause Notice in the Official Gazette of the Government of India as to why the said articles listed in lists 'A', 'B' and 'C' be not confiscated and why a penalty should not be imposed under the aforesaid provisions of law.

8. The legal owners of the aforesaid goods are further directed to produce at the time of showing cause all the evidence upon which they intend to rely in support of their defence within the period specified above failing which the case will be decided *ex-parte*.

9. The legal owners of the aforesaid goods should also inform the undersigned whether they desire to be heard in person. On receipt of their reply, if necessary, a date and time will be fixed for personal hearing.

ENCLOSURE TO NOTICE DATED 23RD JUNE, 1961 OF ALLAHABAD COLLECTOR/11 OF CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE:

List 'A'—Gold Bullion Coins and Currency brought in contravention of Foreign exchange Regulation Act, 1947

Sl. No.	Sl. No. as per Inventory list	Description of the article	No.
1	20	Banyan wrapped on gold bars	1
2	18	Gold pcs. each weighing 100 grams 9	900 grams.
		4 gold pcs. marked with No. J-13023-26 and 997.5 of Swiss Bank.	Each weighing 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tolas.
3	74	French coins:—Francs 1 4 pcs. 4 fr 5 2 „ 10 „ 10 3 „ 30 „ 20 1 „ 20 „ 100 4 „ 400 „ Total 14 Nos.	
		Swiss coins:—Francs 1 3 pcs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 1 „ 5 20 1 „ 20 Total 5 pcs. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		Greek coin 50 cent	1
		Italian Lira (100)	1
		Middle East coin	1
4	84	Indian currency notes:— Rs. 100/- currency notes, Half ten pieces (burnt)	10 pcs. Rs. 1,000
		Other Foreign currency:— Swiss:—Notes of 20 Swiss Francs	2
		Somali Land 100 Francs currency note	2
		5 Piastres currency notes of Egypt	3
		One Multilated unidentified note	1

List 'B'—Articles imported in contravention of Import Trade Control Order 1955 and/or Tourists Baggage Rules, 1958.

Sl. No.	Sl. No. as per Inventory list	Description of the article	No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1	17	Rolleiflex Camera	1	Six Cameras (Two movie and four still to be released).
2	21	Rolleiflex 6x 6 with cover	1	
3	22	Moni Camera 16 mm Bell and Howell	1	
4	23	Polaroid Land Camera	1	
5	24	Leica 36 mm Camera	1	
6	25	Paillarg Movie Camera	1	
7	26	Arriflex 16 mm Movie Camera	1	
8	27	Contex 36 mm Camera	1	
9	4	100 red of 100 ft. 16 mm	107	Fifteen reels to be released.
10	5	Twelve Khodochrome reels	12	
11	10	Reels Gevacolour R-5	13	
12	11	Reels Kodak	10	
13	12	Gevaert Reels.	3	

1	2	3	4	5
14	37	Camera Lense with cover	1	
15	38	Camera Lense Rollei-gelb-mitter with cover	2	
16	53	Camera Part	1	
17	13	Small batteries	3	
18	32	Battery charger	1	
19	20	Telephoto Lense F. 90	1	
20	30	Telephoto Lense F. 150	1	
21	7	Tape recorder small	1	Recl
22	8	Tape recorder medium size	2	reels
23	14	Tape recorder reels (big size)	4	
24	34	Tape recorder machine	1	
25	36	Mike (Tape recording)	1	
26	52	Tape recorder small	2	
27	81	Photographs camera attachment	1	
28	82	Gadget called Rally	1	
29	39	Bolex Naillard	1	
30	33	Braun Hobby F. 60 Ledegerat	1	
31	35	Bewi automatic with cover	1	
32	9	Maps in good conditions (various parts of India)	26	
33		Sapphire	1	
34		Transister Radio	1	

List 'C'—Articles brought in contravention of Import Trade Control Order No. 17/1955, Section 19 of Sea Customs Act, 1878 and Tourists Baggage Rules, 1958.

Sl. No.	Sl. No. as per Inventory list	Description of the article	No.
1		Fussilage of the Plane along with the following articles.	
2	44	Wrenches	6
3	45	Scissors	2
4	46	Pliers	4
5	47	Drill Bite	3
6	48	Screw driver	1
7	49	Spare screw drivers bits	3
8	50	Spare screw driver handle	1

[F. No. II(8)Sec/148/60.]

S. C. MATHUR, Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 20th June 1961

S.O. 1504.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri H. K. Sowani, Vice-President, Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, to serve on the Central Silk Board, as representing Labour with effect from the 17th June, 1961 and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 799 dated the 7th April, 1961.

In the said notification after serial number 24, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"25. Shri H. K. Sowani, Vice-President,
Mill Mazdoor Sabha, 39 Patel
Terrace, Parel, Bombay-12.

Representative of labour, nominated by the Central Government under section 4(3)(j) of the Act."

[No. F. 22/1/61 HS(2).1]

J. C. ELING, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1961

S.O. 1505.—Shri A. J. Kidwai, Deputy Chairman, Tea Board, was appointed to officiate as Chairman, Tea Board from the 7th November, 1960 to 27th March, 1961.

[No. 1(48)Plant(A)/60.]

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 20th June 1961

S.O. 1506.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 4 and sub-rule (1) of rule 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Messrs. J. P. Hannay and T. J. Hardingham as members of the Tea Board, who shall hold office until the 31st March, 1963, in the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. R. R. L. Pennell and C. W. Emmett, respectively and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 944 dated the 17th March, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification, in the category of members representing owners of tea estates and gardens and growers of tea, for the entries—

“10. Mr. R. R. L. Pennell, Bishnauth Tea Co. Ltd., Pertabghur Tea Estate, Sootea P.O., Assam” and “14. Mr. C. W. Emmett, Manager, Lingia Tea Estate, Marybong P.O., Darjeeling.”

the following entries shall be substituted respectively, namely:

“10. Mr. J. P. Hannay, Chairman of the Assam Branch of the I.T.A., Julia Tea Estate, Darrang—Panbari P.O., Assam”.

and

“14. Mr. T. J. Hardingham, President of the Darjeeling Branch of the I.T.A., Ging Tea Estate, Lebong P.O., Darjeeling”.

[No. (7 (11)Plant(A)/59]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1961

S.O. 1507.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1961 (65 of 1961), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Sevantilal Maneklal Sheth to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 2603, dated the 17th October, 1960, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Sugar from the 28th May, 1961 to the 16th October, 1962, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order after entry 19B relating to Shri V. M. Ramaswamy, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“19C. Shri Sevantilal Maneklal Sheth, “Technical Knowledge” “Member”
President, The Bombay Sugar Merchants
Association Ltd., 104-114, Frete Road,
Bombay-9.

[No. 1(4)IA(IV)/60.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1961.

S.O. 1508/IDRA/6/17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) and in supersession of the order of Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry S.O. 1033/IDRA/6/17, dated the 28th April, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. S. Rao, Inspector General of Forests as a member of the Development Council established by the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 2830, dated the

17th December, 1959, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Paper, Pulp and Allied Industries, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said order, namely:—

For the existing entry—

'8A. Deputy Inspector of Forests, Ministry of Food & Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), Krishi Bhavan, *New Delhi*. "technical knowledge" "Member"

Read "8A. Shri V. S. Rao, Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), Krishi Bhavan, *New Delhi*. "technical knowledge" "Member"

[No. 4(72)IA(IV) (G)/59.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1961

S.O. 1509.—In order No. S.O. 1005/IDRA/6/15 of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry published in Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1961, for item—

13B. Dr. K. S. Khandheria, Executive Director, The Industrial Corporation Ltd., (Bihar Sugar Works), P.O. Pachrukhi, District Saran, N. E. Rly. (Bihar).

Please read as follows:—

13B. Dr. K. S. Khandheria, M/s. Karamchand Premchand Private Ltd., P.B. No. 28, Ahmedabad.

[No. 1(3)I.A.(IV)/60.]

J. S. BAKHSHI, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th June 1961

S.O. 1510/IDRA/18G/65/61.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (85 of 1951) the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order 1958, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Thirteenth Amendment) Order, 1961.

2. In the Schedule to Cement Control Order 1958—

(1) for the entry against Serial No. 14, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

<i>Name of producer</i>	<i>Price per metric tonne</i>
"14. Messrs Travancore Cements Limited, Kottayam	Rs. 82.18 (82.60)"

(2) at the end, the following note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note.—The price specified within brackets against Serial No. 14 above is the price per British Ton for the period beginning from the 1st January, 1960 and ending on the 30th September, 1960."

[No. Cem. 8(14)/61.]

R. NATARAJAN, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 27th June 1961

S.O. 1511.—In the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.O. No. 1165, dated the 20th May, 1961, published at page 1108 of Part II—Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 27th May, 1961:—

For the words and figures “shall on and after the 30th September, 1961” read “shall on and after the 1st October, 1961”.

[No. 3(1)-TMP/61.]

M. H. SIDDIQI, Under Secy.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 26th June 1961

S.O. 1512.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a), Sub-section (1), of Section 448 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), the Central Government have appointed Shri A. R. Khare, on his transfer from the post of Registrar of Companies, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior, as Assistant Official Liquidator, Calcutta in the office of the Official Liquidator, High Court, Calcutta, with effect from the forenoon of 16th June, 1961 until further orders.

[No. PFR(19)-CLA/55.]

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1961

S.O. 1513.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 448 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Ramji Dass, an advocate, to be the Official Liquidator, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Himachal Pradesh, Simla with effect from the afternoon of 8th June, 1961, until further orders *vice* Shri H. L. Soni.

[No. 8(16)-Admn. II/61.]

P. B. SAHARYA, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institutions)

New Delhi, the 16th June 1961

S.O. 1514.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slip, particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standard specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 1081-1960 Code of Practice for Fixing and Glazing of Metal (Steel and Aluminium) Doors, Windows and Ventilators.	S.O. 2950 dated 11th December, 1960.	At page 23, in Fig-11D please read 'ALUMINIUM ALLOY TRANSOME' for 'ALUMINIUM TRANSOME'. At page 24 in Fig-11F please read 'ALUMINIUM ALLOY MULLION' for 'ALUMINIUM TRANSOME'.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

At page 24 in Fig-11H please read 'ALUMINIUM ALLOY TRANSOME' for 'ALUMINIUM ALLOY MULLION'.

Copies of this errata slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution 'Manak Bhavan', 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naorji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street Calcutta-13, and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13 : 6.]

S.O.1515.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 24th May, 1961 to 15th June, 1961

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Information
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 938-1960 Specification for 1800-1/min (or 400-gal/min) Small Fire Engine	..	This Standard lays down the requirements regarding material, design and construction, workmanship and finish, accessories, special equipment, and acceptance tests for 1800-1/min (or 400-gal/min) small fire engine (Price Rs 4.00).
2.	IS 939-1960 Specification for Snatch Block for Use with Fibre Rope for Fire Brigade Use	.	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, shape and dimensions, manufacture and tests of snatch block for use with fibre rope for fire brigade use (Price Rs 2 00).
3	IS : 1667 1960 Specification for Toffees		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for toffees. (Price Rs 4.00)
4.	IS : 1693-1960 Specification for Door Mats—Rod	.	This standard prescribes the requirements for door mats rod, commonly known as rod mats, made out of beach and vycome coir yarn. It covers plain, stencilled and inlaid rod mats (Price Rs 2 00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.	IS : 1705-1960 Specification for Aluminium Foil for Milk Bottle Caps.	..	This standard covers the requirements for aluminium foils used for making caps for milk bottles. (Price Rs. 1.50)
6.	IS : 1707-1960 Specification for Wood Wool for General Packaging Purposes.	..	This standard covers the essential requirements of wood wool for general packaging purposes, for example for the packing of machinery and other engineering equipment, furniture, glassware and ceramics. (Price Rs. 2.00).
7.	IS : 1718-1960 Specification for Cotton Spindle Tape (For Cotton Textile Mills).	..	This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of 12 varieties and 2 grades of cotton spindle tape designated as Grade 1 and Grade 2. (Price Rs. 2.50).
8.	IS : 1736-1960 Specification for Honey Extractor, Tangential Type.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements of honey extractors of the tangential type, used for extracting honey centrifugally. (Price Rs. 2.00).
9.	IS : 1738-1960 Specification for Large Size Spring Buffers for Cotton.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for spring buffers of large size, for use in overpick cotton looms. (Price Rs. 3.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naorji Road, Bombay, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13 : 2]

S.O. 1516.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 303-1960 Specification for Plywood for General Purposes (<i>Revised</i>)	S.O. 570, dated 18th March, 1961.	No. 1 June, 1961	In Table IV please delete the existing thickness against '3-ply' and '5-ply'	1st July, 1961.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				plywood boards and substitute the following :	
				<i>Board</i>	<i>Thick- ness</i>
				3-ply .	3 mm 4 mm 5 mm 6 mm
				5-ply .	5 mm 6 mm 8 mm 9 mm

Copies of this amendment slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institutions 'Manak Bhavan', 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13 and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13 : 5].

C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1961

S.O. 1517.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Unreinforced Corrugated, Asbestos Sheets details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1st July, 1961.

THE SCHEDULE


Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee : per Unit
	Unreinforced Corrugated Asbestos Sheets	IS: 459-1955 Specification for Unreinforced Corrugated Asbestos Sheets.	One Metric Tonne	20 nP

[No. MD/18:2.]

S.O. 1518.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1st July, 1961.

THE SCHEDULE


Design of the Standard Mark	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)
	IS: 459-1955 Specification for Unreinforced Corrugated Asbestos Sheets.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in column (1), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17:2.]

S.O. 1519.—In addition to the Standard Marks for Analytical Reagent Grade Sulphuric Acid, notified in the Schedule annexed to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 878 dated the 31st March, 1960 published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii) dated the 9th April, 1960, the Indian Standards Institution notifies that the Standard Mark for Battery Grade of Sulphuric Acid, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard, is given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1st July, 1961.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product to which applicable	No. & Title of relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1		Sulphuric Acid-Battery Grade	IS: 266-1950 Specification for Sulphuric Acid	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in column (2) the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the Battery Grade designation represented by letters 'BY' being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17:2/A.]

A. N. GHOS,
Director

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**(Department of Agriculture)****(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)***New Delhi, the 21st June 1961*

S.O. 1520.—Under Section 4(x) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923) the Central Government are pleased to appoint S. Iqbal Singh, M.P., Abohar, Distt. Ferozepur, Punjab, as member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee for a period of one year with effect from the 1st April, 1961.

[No. 1-4/61-Com. IV.]

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1961

S.O. 1521.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (n) of Section 4 of the Indian Oil Seeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri G. V. Swaika, 18-B, Brabourne Road, Calcutta to be a member of the Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee, for a period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1961.

[No. 8-34/61-Com. II.]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 19th June 1961*

S.O. 1522.—The following draft of further amendments in the Drugs Rules, 1945, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, is published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th July, 1961. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment.

1. These rules may be called the Drugs (Amendment) Rules, 1961.
2. In the Drugs Rules, 1945, in Schedule K, after item 13 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“14. Contraceptives
except mechanical
ones.

The provisions of Chapter IV of the Act and Rules
thereunder which require them to be covered
by a sale licence.”

[No. F. 1-39/61-D.]

BESHASHAR NATH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1961

S.O. 1523.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) or section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after the entries relating to the ‘Gauhati University’, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“State Medical Faculty of Membership of the State M.M.F. (Bengal)
Bengal Medical Faculty of Bengal

This qualification shall be a recognised qualification only when granted before the 15th August, 1947.”

[No. F. 17-41/59-M. 1.]

New Delhi, the 26th June 1961

S.O. 1524.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of rule 2 of the Indian Port Health Rules, 1955, and clause (9) of rule 2 of the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, Central Government declares the following countries as areas infected with yellow fever, namely:—

AFRICA

Angola, Bechuanaland, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, French Somaliland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Portuguese Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Southern Cameroons, Spanish Guinea, Sudan (South of 150N), Tanganyika, Togo, Upper Volta, Zanzibar.

AMERICA

Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, British Guiana, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Panama Canal Zone, Peru, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela.

[No. F. 14-3/61-IH.]

A. C. RAY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 26th June 1961

S.O. 1525.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 23 and 24 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, (44 of 1958), as applied to sailing vessels by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications No. S. O. 3141, dated the 17th December, 1960, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Notification No. S. O. 3142, dated the 17th December, 1960, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for the entries:

"Karwar.—Inspector, Customs and Central Excise, Karwar.

Honawar.—Inspector, Customs and Central Excise, Honawar.

Coondapur.—The Deputy Port Conservator, Coondapur".

the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Karwar.—The Port Officer, Karwar.

Honawar.—The Port Officer, Honawar.

Coondapur.—The Port Officer, Coondapur".

[No. 53-MC(47)/60.]

B. P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

(Departments of Communications & Civil Aviation)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1961

S.O. 1526.—In pursuance of rule 160 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby exempts for a further period of three months with effect from 1st July, 1961, all persons incharge of aircraft engaged in international navigation, from the operation of Clause (v) of sub-rule (2) of rule 7 of the said Rules, in so far as it requires such persons to carry in the said aircraft, the aircraft and engine log books, subject to the condition that the working copies of the aforesaid documents are carried in the said aircraft.

[No. 10-A/21-61.]

S. N. KAUL, Under Secy.

**(Department of Communications and Civil Aviation)
(P. & T. Board)**

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1961

S.O. 1527.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 as introduced by S.O. 627, dated 8th March, 1960 the Central Government hereby specifies the 16th of August, 1961 as the date on which the measured rate system will be introduced at Belgaum Telephone Exchange.

[No. 11-6/61-PHC.]

S.O. 1528.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Central Government hereby specifies the 1st Day of August, 1961 as the date on which the measured rate system will be introduced at Guntur Telephone Exchange.

[No. 11-9/61-PHC.]

S.O. 1529.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 as introduced by S.O. 627, dated 8th March, 1960 the Central Government hereby specifies the 16th of July, 1961 as the date on which the measured rate will be introduced at Hubli Telephone Exchange.

[No. 11-6/61-PHC.]

S.O. 1530.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Central Government hereby specifies the 1st day of August, 1961 as the date on which the measured rate system will be introduced in Dehra Dun Telephone System.

[No. 11-7/61-PHC.]

D. F. D. JOSHI,

Director of Telephones (T)

(Department of Communications and Civil Aviation)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1961

S.O. 1531.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Post Office (Second Amendment) Rules, 1961.

2. In rule 183 of the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933 after item (bbb), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ccc) State Khadi and Village Industries Board, Madras, provided the articles posted by them relate solely to the business of the said Board”.

[No. 24/16/60-CI.]

S.O. 1532.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Post Office (Third Amendment) Rules, 1961.

2. In the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, in rule 20,—

- (a) In the Exception to sub-rule (1), for the word "Items", the words "Items other than those sent open in card form" shall be substituted;
 (b) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—
 "(2) Book packets when sent open in card form, whether folded or not, shall be neither thinner nor more flexible than inland post cards."

[No. 4/3/61-CL.]

S. K. GHOSH,

Director Postal Technical.

**(Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation)
 (P. & T. Board)**

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1961.

S.O. 1533.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Communications (Posts and Telegraphs) No. S.R.O. 620, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said, notification in Part II, under the heading "Office of the Deputy Director, Postal Life Insurance", for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
“Ministerial staff in Higher and Lower Selection Grades.	Director (Postal Life Insurance), Posts and Telegraphs, Directorate.	Director (Postal Life Insurance), Posts and Telegraphs, Directorate. Deputy Director, Postal Life Insurance.	All (i) to (iii)	Member (Administration) Director (Postal Life Insurance), Posts and Telegraphs, Directorate.
All other posts.	Deputy Director, Postal Life Insurance.	Deputy Director, Postal Life Insurance.	All	Director (Postal Life Insurance), Posts and Telegraphs, Directorate.

[No. 44/20/60-DISC.]

N. K. NAIR,

Asstt. Director General (Sea).

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 20th June 1961

S.O. 1534.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the undermentioned instruments may be executed on his behalf by the Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, namely:—

1. "Contract with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation for the establishment of, within the premises of the

Zoological Survey of India, a Central Card Index of the specimens available in all collections of South Asian countries co-operating with the Key Zoological Collection".

2. "Contract with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation for undertaking the study of soil fauna of selected humid tropical region in India through the Soil Zoological Unit of the Zoological Survey of India".

[No. F. 16-154/60-SIII.]

M. M. KUSARI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 21st June 1961

S.O. 1535.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) read with sub-section (3) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. C. Pavate, Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak University, as a member of the University Grants Commission vice Shri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai who has ceased to be a member thereof under item (x) of Rule 5 of the University Grants Commission (Disqualification, Retirement and Conditions of Service of Members) Rules, 1956. Shri D. C. Pavate shall hold office for so long as he continues to be the Vice-Chancellor or up to the date on which the term of office of members appointed for the first time under this Act, expires, whichever is earlier.

[No. F. 24-38/61-U.5.]

P. N. KIRPAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 20th June 1961

S.O. 1536.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause(s) of the Second Schedule to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), the Central Government hereby adds to the said Schedule the following article of special value, namely:—
"Postal Order".

[No. TC.II/2661/60.]

D. V. REDDY, Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 8th June 1961

S.O. 1537.—In pursuance of Section 52 of the Delhi Development Act (No. 61 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority hereby delegates to the Vice Chairman with effect from the 1st June 1961 its powers in the following matters subject to any special or general orders issued by the Authority in any particular case.

(1) Powers to sanction advances—

<i>Power</i>	<i>Extent</i>
To sanction advances for the purpose of conveyances.	Full powers in the case of employees holding permanent posts, subject to the limits and conditions laid down in paras 254 to 263 of the General Financial Rules.

(2) Powers under service rules—

Grant of regular leave to officers of classes I and II provided no officiating arrangement is involved.	Full powers.
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[No. F. 1(22)/61-GA.]

KULWANT SINGH, Secy

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1961

S.O. 1538.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land & Development Office.

SCHEDULE.

Two plots of land measuring 10 acres and 8.43 acres bearing khasra Nos. 315/54-52 respectively situated in Jhilmila Tahirpur.

The above plots of land are bounded as follows:—

I	II
10 acres plot coming in khasra No. 315/54. North: N. Railway Line. South: Vacant Nazul land and Jhilmila Colony. East: Vacant Nazul land. West: Vacant Nazul land.	8.43 acres plot coming in khasra No. 52 Nazul land. North: G. T. Road. South: N. Railway Line. East: Pucca Road, Jhilmila Colony. West: Vacant Nazul land. <div data-bbox="869 633 1080 658">[No. L. 2(48)/59.]</div>

S.O. 1539.—The members of the Lok Sabha having on the 6th March, 1961 elected Shrimati Subhadra Joshi to be a member of the Advisory Council of the Delhi Development Authority in place of Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani resigned from Lok Sabha; and the members of the Rajya Sabha having on the 18th April, 1960, elected Shri R. P. N. Sinha to be a member of the Advisory Council of the Delhi Development Authority in place of the late Shri K. B. Lall.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 5 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957), the following amendments are made to notification No. F. 1(33)/58-GA, dated 26th December 1958, constituting the said Advisory Council with effect from the dates of their election.

Amendments

In item (8), for the entries "(1) Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani (Lok Sabha)" and "(3) Shri K. B. Lall (Rajya Sabha)" the following entries should be substituted:—

- "(1) Shrimati Subhadra Joshi (Lok Sabha).
 (3) Shri R. P. N. Sinha (Rajya Sabha)".

[No. F. 1(33)/58-GA.]

BALBIR SINGH SAIGAL,
 Engineer Member.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1961

S.O. 1540.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme for the major ports, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

DOCK WORKERS (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE) SCHEME, 1961

PART I

GENERAL

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Scheme may be called the "Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Scheme, 1961."

(2) It shall apply to major ports.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st October, 1961 except paragraphs 12(2), 16, 19, 20 and 21 which shall come into force on such date or dates as may be notified in the Official Gazette by the Central Government.

2. Definitions.—In this Scheme unless the context otherwise requires—(1) "Act" means the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948);

(2) "Competent person" for the purposes of paragraphs 32 to 35 means an official of a workshop in India approved for any of the specified purposes in respect of testing, examination, annealing or certification of plant, lifting machinery or gear by the Central Government or by an authority nominated by the Central Government in that behalf, and includes any other person who is recognised as a 'competent person' for the purposes of the national regulations in force in other countries for the implementation of the Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised) 1932 adopted by the International Labour Conference.

(3) "Dock" means any dock, wharf or quay and shall include any warehouse or store place belonging to owners, trustees or conservators of, and situated in or in the vicinity of, the dock, wharf or quay and any railway line or siding on or used in connection with the dock, wharf or quay but not forming part of a State railway;

(4) "Form" means a form appended to this Scheme;

(5) "Inspector" means any person appointed under section 6 of the Act;

(6) "Port Authority" means the person having the general management and control of dock, provided that if any other person has, by exclusive right to occupation of any part of a dock, acquired the general management and control of such part, he shall be deemed to be the "Port Authority" in respect of that part;

(7) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Scheme;

(8) the words "dock worker" and "employer" have the meanings assigned to them under the Act.

3. Powers of Inspectors.—(1) An Inspector may enter with such assistance (if any) as he thinks fit, any dock or vessel where dock workers are employed, and—

- (i) inspect, examine any building, plant, machinery, appliance or equipment used in connection with the loading, unloading, movement or storage of cargoes or in connection with the preparation of ships or other vessels for the receipt or discharge of cargoes or leaving port;
- (ii) examine any register or other document relating to the employment of dock workers.
- (iii) take on the spot or otherwise the statements of any persons or hold enquiries which he may consider necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Scheme, provided that no person shall be compelled to answer any question or give any evidence tending to incriminate himself.

(2) The Port Authorities, the employers of dock workers and owners of machinery or plant shall afford all reasonable facilities to the Inspector for entry, inspection, examination or enquiry under this Scheme.

4. Notice of accidents and dangerous occurrences:

(1) Notice of any accident in a dock which either—

- (a) causes loss of life to a dock worker, or
- (b) disables a dock worker from work on which he was employed for the rest of the day or shift in which the accident occurred.

shall forthwith be sent by telegram, telephone, special messenger or written message within four hours of the occurrence, to:—

- (i) the Inspector notified for the purpose;
- (ii) the relatives of the dock worker when the accident causes loss of life to the dock worker or is likely to disable the dock worker from work for more than ten days; and

(iii) in the case of fatal accidents only.

- (a) the officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station, and
- (b) the District Magistrate or if the District Magistrate by order so directs, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate:

Provided that a notice of any accident of which notice is sent in accordance with the requirements of the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) or the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934) or the Indian Dock Labourers' Act, 1934, (19 of 1934) need not be sent in accordance with this sub-paragraph.

(2) In the case of accidents falling under sub-paragraph 1(b), the injured person shall be given first aid and thereafter immediately conveyed to a hospital or other place of treatment.

(3) Where any accident causing disablement is notified under sub-paragraph (1) and after notification thereof results in the death of the dock worker disabled, notice in writing of the death shall be sent to the authorities mentioned in that sub-paragraph immediately the death occurs.

(4) The following classes of dangerous occurrences shall forthwith be reported to the Inspector in the manner described in sub-paragraph (1) whether death or disablement is caused or not:

- (i) collapse or failure of a lifting machinery used in raising or lowering of persons or goods, and breakage or failure of ropes, chains or other appliances forming part of lifting machinery or the overturning or displacement of a crane;
- (ii) collapse or subsidence of any wall, floor, gallery, roof, platform, staging and means of access provided in accordance with this Scheme;
- (iii) bursting of a vessel containing steam under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure other than plant which comes within the scope of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923;
- (iv) explosion or fire causing damage to any room or place in which dock workers are employed;
- (v) explosion of a receiver or vessel used for the storage, at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, of any gas or gases (including air) or any liquid or solid resulting from the compression of gas.

(5) Every notice given under sub-paragraph (1) or every report made under sub-paragraph (4) shall be confirmed within seventy-two hours of the occurrence by sending a written report to the Inspector in Form I provided that in case of an accident under clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) such written report need be sent only when the dock worker is disabled from work on which he was employed for more than forty-eight hours immediately after the accident.

5. Notification of certain Diseases.—(1) When a dock worker contracts any disease specified in Schedule I a notice in Form II shall be sent forthwith to the Inspector.

(2) If any medical practitioner attends on a dock worker who is or was employed in the dock and who is, or is believed by the medical practitioner to be, suffering from any disease specified in the aforesaid Schedule, the medical practitioner shall without delay send, addressed to "Chief Adviser Factories, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi", a notice stating the name and full postal address of the patient and the disease which in the opinion of the medical practitioner the patient is suffering from, and the name and other particulars of the dock or of the place in which the patient is or was last employed.

Any medical practitioner who fails to send any notice in accordance with the requirements of this sub-paragraph shall be liable to fine which may extend upto rupees fifty.

6. Duties of Port Authorities etc.—Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Scheme—(1) It shall be the duty of every Port Authority to comply with the provisions under Part II (Health) and Part III (Welfare) of this Scheme and such of the requirements under Part IV (Safety) of this Scheme as affect the safety in the dock or any part of the dock, where dock workers are employed, and of any dock worker in the course of performance of any work in so far as the requirements fall within the scope of the general management and control of the docks in the port.

(2) (a) It shall be the duty of every employer of dock workers who by himself, his agents or employees, carries on any of the operations in which dock workers are employed, to comply with the requirements of paragraphs 4 and 5 under this Part and with such of the requirements under Part IV (Safety) of this Scheme as—

(i) affect any dock worker employed by him in the course of performing any work on his behalf;

(ii) relate to any work, act or operation performed or about to be performed by such employer.

(b) It shall also be the duty of every employer of dock workers who by himself, his agents or employees, erects or alters any staging or works or uses machinery or plant or part thereof to which this Scheme applies to comply with such of the requirements under Part IV (Safety) of this Scheme as relate to the erection or alteration of the staging and to work or use the machinery or plant in a manner which complies with the provisions relating thereto under Part IV (Safety) of this Scheme.

(3) It shall be the duty of the owner of machinery or plant to erect, instal and maintain the machinery or plant in a manner which complies with the provisions relating thereto under Part IV (Safety) of this Scheme.

(4) It shall be the duty of every dock worker to comply with the requirements of such paragraphs as relate to the performance of an act by him and to cooperate in carrying out the requirements of this Scheme, and if he discovers any defect in the dock, staging, machinery or plant, to report such defect without unreasonable delay to his employer, his foreman or other person in authority.

7. Other Obligations of dock workers.—(1) No dock worker wilfully interfere with or misuse any means, appliance, convenience or other equipment provided in pursuance of this Scheme for the purposes of securing the health, safety or welfare of the dock workers, and where any means, appliance, convenience or equipment for securing health, safety or welfare is provided for the use of any such dock worker under this Scheme, he shall use the means, appliance, convenience or equipment. No dock worker shall wilfully and without reasonable cause do anything likely to endanger himself or others.

(2) No dock worker shall, unless duly authorised or in case of any emergency, remove or interfere with any fencing, plant or machinery, ladder, life-saving means or appliances, lights, staging or other things whatsoever required to be provided under this Scheme. If removed, such things shall be restored at the end of the period during which their removal was authorised or at the end of the emergency, as the case may be, by the persons last engaged in the work that necessitated such removal.

PART II

HEALTH.

8. Cleanliness—Every place in the dock where dock workers are employed, and all areas in the dock which are in proximity to the place in the dock where dock workers are employed, shall be kept clean and free from rubbish or effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance.

9. Drinking Water.—(1) In every dock, effective arrangements shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated for all dock workers employed therein a sufficient supply of wholesome drinking water.

(2) All such points shall be legibly marked "drinking water centre" in a language understood by a majority of the dock workers employed in the dock, and no such point shall be situated within 6 meters (20 feet) of any washing place, urinal or latrine unless a shorter distance is approved in writing by the Inspector.

(3) In every dock, the drinking water supplied to the dock workers shall during hot weather every year, be cooled by ice or other effective method:

Provided that if ice is placed in the drinking water, the ice shall be clean and wholesome and shall be obtained only from a source approved in writing by the Health Officer of the Port.

(4) The drinking water centres shall be sheltered from the weather and adequately drained.

(5) Every drinking water centre shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition and if necessary shall be in charge of a suitable person who shall distribute the water. Such person shall be provided with clean clothes while on duty.

(6) Storage tanks or containers shall be always kept in clean and hygienic condition.

(7) The Inspector may by order in writing direct the Port Authority to obtain, at such time or at such intervals as he may direct, a report from the Health Officer of the Port as to the fitness for human consumption of the water supplied to the workers, and in every case to submit to the Inspector a copy of such report as soon as it is received from the Health Officer.

10. Latrines and Urinals—(1) In every dock, sufficient latrine and urinal accommodation shall be provided and shall be conveniently situated and accessible to dock workers at all times while they are at work.

(2) Separate enclosed accommodation shall be provided for male and female workers wherever female workers are likely to be employed. Such accommodation shall be adequately lighted and ventilated.

(3) The floors and internal walls, up to a height of at least 90 Cm (3 feet), of the latrines and urinals and the sanitary blocks, shall be laid in glazed tiles or otherwise finished to provide a smooth polished impervious surface.

(4) All such accommodation shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. The floors, portions of the walls of sanitary blocks up to a height of 90 cm (3 feet) so laid or finished as to provide smooth polished impervious surface and the sanitary pans of latrines and urinals shall be thoroughly swept and cleaned at least once a day with suitable detergents or disinfectants or with both.

(5) Every latrine shall be under cover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy, and shall have a proper door and fastenings.

(6) The walls, ceilings and partitions of every latrine and urinal shall be white-washing or colour-washed and the white washing or colour-washing shall be repeated at least once in four months.

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply to latrines and urinals, the walls, ceilings or partitions of which are laid in glazed tiles or otherwise finished to provide a smooth polished impervious surface and that they are washed with suitable detergents and disinfectants at least once in four months.

(7) Where piped water supply is available a sufficient number of water taps, conveniently accessible, shall be provided in or near such latrine accommodation.

(8) When piped water supply is not available, provision shall be made to store adequate quantity of water near the latrine.

11 Spittoons—(1) In every ware-house or store place in a dock where dock workers are likely to be employed there shall be provided a sufficient number of spittoons in convenient places and they shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.

(2) No person shall spit within such ware-houses or store-places except in the spittoons provided for the purpose and a notice containing this provision and the penalty for its violation shall be prominently displayed at suitable places.

(3) Whoever spits in contravention of sub-paragraph (2) shall be punishable with fine not exceeding five rupees.

(4) The spittoons shall be of one of the following types—

(a) a galvanized iron container with a conical funnel shaped cover. A layer of suitable disinfectant liquid shall always be maintained in the container, or

(b) a container filled with dry, clean sand and covered with a layer of bleaching powder or

(c) any other type approved by the Inspector.

(5) The spittoon mentioned in sub-paragraph 4(a) shall be emptied, cleaned and disinfected at least once every day; and the spittoon mentioned in sub-paragraph 4(b) shall be cleaned by scrapping out the top layer of sand as often as necessary or at least once every day.

12. Lighting.—(1) All places in a dock where dock workers are employed and any dangerous parts of the regular road or pathway over the dock forming the approach to any such place from the nearest highway, shall be safely and efficiently lighted.

(2) The general illumination in areas on the dock where dock workers have to pass shall be at least 5 lux (0.5 ft. candle) and at places where dock workers are employed, the illumination shall be at least 20 lux (2 ft. candles), without prejudice to the provision of any additional illumination needed at particularly dangerous places.

(3) The means of artificial lighting shall, so far as is practicable, be such as to prevent glare or formation of shadows to such an extent as to cause risk of accident to any dock worker.

13. Ventilation and Temperature.—Effective and suitable provision shall be made in every dock for securing and maintaining in every building or an enclosure where dock workers are employed adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air, and such temperature and air movement as will secure to dock workers therein reasonable conditions of comfort and prevent injury to health.

PART III

WELFARE.

14. Washing Facilities.—(1) In every dock, adequate and suitable facilities for washing shall be provided and maintained for the use of the dock workers employed therein and such facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept in a clean and orderly condition.

(2) The washing facilities shall include.—

(i) (a) a trough with taps or jets at intervals of not less than 60 cm (2 feet), or

(b) wash-basins with taps attached thereto; or

(c) taps on stand-pipes; or

(d) circular troughs of the fountain type; and

(ii) where dock workers are exposed to skin contamination by poisonous, infectious or irritating substances or oil, grease or dust showers controlled by taps.

(3) The Inspector may, having regard to the needs and habits of the dock workers, fix the scale in which the aforementioned types of facilities shall be installed in any dock.

(4) (a) Every trough and basin shall have a smooth impervious surface and shall be fitted with a waste pipe.

(b) The floor or ground under and in the immediate vicinity of every trough, tap, jet, wash basin, stand pipe and shower shall be so laid or finished as to provide a smooth impervious surface and shall be adequately drained.

(5) The water supply to the washing facilities shall be adequate having regard to the number of dock workers employed in the dock, and shall be from a source approved in writing by the Health Officer of the Port.

15. First-Aid-Appliances.—(1) In every dock, there shall be provided and maintained so as to be readily accessible during all working hours a sufficient number of first-aid boxes or cup-boards; provided that the distance of the nearest first aid box or cup-board shall be not more than 200 m. (one furlong) from any working place.

(2) Nothing excepting appliances or requisites for first aid shall be kept in the boxes and cupboards referred to in sub-paragraph (1) and all such boxes and cupboards shall be kept in the charge of a responsible person who is trained in first-aid treatment and who shall always be readily available during working hours.

(3) Each first aid box or cup board shall be distinctly marked "FIRST AID" and shall be equipped with the articles specified in Schedule II:

Provided that where an Inspector is of the opinion that owing to the number of first-aid boxes or cupboards provided and the availability of extra facilities, such as well equipped ambulance room, the standard prescribed in the said Schedule may be relaxed, he may, subject to confirmation by the Central Government, issue a certificate in writing, specifying the extent to which the relaxation is given:

Provided further that before revoking a certificate the Inspector shall give the Port Authorities a reasonable opportunity to make its representation.

(4) A sufficient number of standard Army Pattern or "Furley" telescopic handle stretchers complete with slings shall be provided at convenient places so as to be readily available in an emergency.

16. Ambulance Room.—(1) In every dock or in any part of a dock where more than five hundred dock workers are ordinarily employed, there shall be provided and maintained an ambulance room, which shall be in charge of a qualified nurse who shall always be readily available during working hours and the ambulance room shall be in overall charge of qualified medical practitioner.

(2) The ambulance room shall be a separate room used only for the purpose of first-aid treatment and rest. It shall have a floor area of at least 10 sqm. (100 sq. ft.) and smooth, hard and impervious walls and floor and shall be adequately ventilated and lighted by both natural and artificial means. An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water shall be provided and the room shall be equipped with the articles specified in Schedule III.

(3) A record of all cases of accident and sickness treated at the ambulance room shall be kept and produced to the Inspector when required.

17. Ambulance Carriage.—There shall be provided for use at every dock at which the total number of dock workers at any time exceeds fifty, a suitably constructed motor ambulance carriage or launch maintained in good condition for the purpose of the removal of serious cases of accident or sickness, unless arrangements have been made for obtaining such a carriage or launch when required from a hospital or other place situated not more than 3 km. (two miles) from the dock, and in telephone communication therewith.

18. Notices.—Notices shall be exhibited in prominent positions at every dock stating:—

- (a) the position of each first-aid box or cupboard and the place where the person in charge thereof can be found,
- (b) the position of the ambulance room, the stretchers or other appliances, and
- (c) the position of the ambulance carriage or, where it is not provided, the position of the nearest telephone and the name and telephone number of the hospital or other place from which such carriage may be obtained.

19. Canteens.—(1) In any dock or in any part of a dock wherein more than two hundred and fifty dock workers are ordinarily employed, an adequate canteen in or near the dock, shall be provided and maintained, for the use of all dock workers, and shall function at all times when twenty five or more dock workers are employed at a time.

(2) The Port Authority shall submit for the approval of Inspector plans and site plan, in duplicate, of the building to be constructed or adapted for use as a canteen.

(3) An adequate number of mobile canteens shall be provided at every dock with provision for serving tea and light refreshments.

(4) The Central Government may prescribe the standards of accommodation and catering facilities to which the canteen shall conform.

20. Shelters or Rest Sheds, and Lunch Rooms.—(1) In every dock, wherein more than one hundred and fifty dock workers are ordinarily employed, adequate and suitable shelters or rest rooms and suitable lunch rooms, with provision for

drinking water where dock workers can eat meals brought by them, shall be provided at convenient places and maintained for the use of the dock workers:

Provided that any canteen maintained in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 19 shall be regarded as part of the requirements of this sub-paragraph:

Provided further that, where a lunch room is provided, no dock worker shall eat any food in the precincts of the dock except in such lunch room.

(2) The shelters or rest rooms and lunch rooms to be provided under sub-paragraph (1) shall be sufficiently lighted and ventilated and shall be maintained in a cool and clean condition.

21. Welfare Officers.—(1) In every dock, wherein five hundred or more dock workers are ordinarily employed there shall be employed such number of Welfare Officers as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(2) The Central Government may prescribe the duties, qualifications and conditions of service of officers employed under sub-paragraph (1).

PART IV

SAFETY

Wharves, Quays, Yards and Approaches

22. Surface.—(1) Every regular approach over a dock which dock workers have to use for going to or from a working place on shore and every such working place shall be—

(i) kept adequately clear, as far as practicable from objects that can cause slipping, falling or stumbling,

(ii) kept free from slipping owing to rain or oil by cleaning or may be made safe by strewing sand, ashes, saw-dust or by other suitable means, and

(iii) maintained generally with due regard to the safety of the dock workers.

(2) All areas of a dock shall be kept properly graded in order to facilitate safe access to warehouses and store places and safe handling of cargo and equipment.

(3) Drain pools and catch basins shall be kept covered or enclosed.

(4) All areas of a dock and all approaches on which motor vehicles are used, shall be soundly constructed, surfaced with good-wearing material and sufficiently even to afford safe transport of cargo, and shall be properly maintained.

23. Fencing of Dangerous Places.—(1) The following parts of a dock and approaches shall, as far as practicable having regard to the traffic and working, be securely fenced so that the height of the fence shall be in no place less than 75 cm. (2 ft. 6 inches), and the fencing shall be maintained in good condition:—

(a) all breaks, dangerous corners, and other dangerous parts or edges of a dock;

(b) both sides of such foot ways over bridges, caissons, and dock gates as are in general use by dock workers and each side of the entrance at each end of such foot way for sufficient distance not exceeding 4.5 m (5 yd.):

Provided that in case of fences which were constructed before the date of commencement of this Scheme, it shall be sufficient if the height of the fence is in no place less than 68 cm. (2 ft. 3 inches).

(2) Ditches, pits, trenches for pipes and cables and other hazardous openings and excavations shall be securely covered or adequately fenced.

(3) Where wharves and quays slope steeply towards the water, the outer edge shall be protected as far as practicable.

24. Clearance for passages.—(1) Cargo shall not be so stored or vehicles so placed on any areas of a dock where dock workers are employed as to obstruct access to gangways, cranes and similar appliances and buildings.

(2) Where any space is left along the edge of any wharf or quay it shall be at least 90 cm. (3 ft.) wide and shall be kept clear of all obstructions other than fixed structures, plant and appliances in use.

25. Gates.—Where working areas of a dock are enclosed and the traffic warrants, a separate gate or passage shall be provided for pedestrians.

Warehouses and Storeplaces

26. Construction.—All floors, steps, stairs, passages and gangways of warehouses and storeplaces shall be of sound construction and properly maintained.

27. Floor loading.—(1) The maximum load per square meter to be carried by any floor of a warehouse or storeplace and maximum load of any vehicle used on such floor shall be posted up at conspicuous places.

(2) These maximum loads shall not be exceeded.

28. Stairs.—(1) For every staircase in a warehouse or storeplace, a substantial handrail of a height of at least 90 cm. (3 ft.) shall be provided and maintained, which if the staircase has an open side shall be on that side, and, in the case of a staircase having two open sides, such a handrail shall be provided and maintained on both sides.

(2) Any open side of staircase shall also be guarded by the provision and maintenance of lower rail or other effective means.

29. Openings.—All openings in floors and walls shall in so far as they present danger, be effectively protected.

30. Means of escape in case of fire.—(1) All warehouses and storeplaces shall be provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire for the dock workers employed therein and all the means of escape, other than the means of exit in ordinary use, shall be distinctively marked in a language understood by the majority of the dock workers.

(2) A free passageway giving access to each means of escape in case of fire shall be maintained for the use of all dock workers.

(3) In every dock there shall be provided effective and clearly audible means of giving warning in case of fire to every dock worker employed therein.

Lifting Machinery and Gear

31. Construction and maintenance.—(1) In any dock, all parts, including the working gear, whether fixed or movable of every lifting machinery and every chain, ring, hook, shackle, swivel or pulley block used in hoisting or lowering shall be—

(i) of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from defects;

(ii) properly maintained; and

(iii) thoroughly examined once at least every 12 months and particulars of such examination entered in the register approved by the Inspector.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, thorough examination means a visual examination supplemented, if necessary, by other means such as a hammer test, carried out as carefully as the conditions permit, in order to arrive at a reliable conclusion as to the safety of the parts examined; and, if necessary for the purpose, parts of the lifting machinery and gear shall be dismantled.

(2) No lifting machinery and no chain or other appliance shall, except for the purpose of test, be loaded beyond the safe working load which shall be plainly marked thereon.

32. Testing.—(1) No lifting machinery and no chain, ring, hook, shackle, swivel, or pulley block shall be used in hoisting or lowering unless it has been tested and examined by a competent person in the manner set out in Schedule IV and a certificate of such test and examination in the form approved by the Inspector obtained.

(2) All lifting machinery and all chains, rings, hooks, shackles, swivels and pulley blocks which have been lengthened, altered or repaired by welding or otherwise shall, before being again taken into use for hoisting or lowering be adequately retested and re-examined by a competent person and a certificate of such test and examination in the form approved by the Inspector obtained.

33. Annealing.—All chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels used in hoisting or lowering shall, unless they have been subjected to such other treatment as the Inspector may, subject to the confirmation by the Central Government, approve, be effectually annealed under the supervision of a competent person and at the following intervals:—

- (i) 12·5 mm. (half-inch) and smaller-chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels in general use, once at least in every six months,
- (ii) all other chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivels in general use once at least in every twelve months;

Provided that in the case of such gear used solely on cranes and other hoisting appliances worked by hand twelve months shall be substituted for six months in clause (i) and two years for twelve months in clause (ii);

Provided also that where an Inspector is of opinion that owing to the size, design, material or infrequency of use of any such gear or class of such gear, the requirement of this paragraph as to annealing is not necessary for the protection of dock workers, he may by a certificate in writing and subject to confirmation by the Central Government, exempt such gear or class of gear from such requirement subject to such conditions as may be specified in such certificate,

Particulars of such annealing shall be entered in a register approved by the Inspector.

34. Special gear.—Nothing in the foregoing paragraph shall apply to the following classes of chains and gear:—

- (1) chains made of malleable cast iron.
- (2) plate link chains;
- (3) chains, rings, hooks, shackles and swivel made of steel;
- (4) pitched chains;
- (5) rings, hooks, shackles and swivels permanently attached to pitched chains, pulley blocks or weighing machines;
- (6) hooks and swivels having screwthreaded parts or ball bearings or other case-hardened parts; and
- (7) Bordeaux connections.

Chains and gear aforementioned shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person once at least in every 12 months and particulars of examination entered in the register approved by the Inspector.

35 Ropes.—No rope shall be used in hoisting or lowering unless it is of suitable quality and free from patent defects and, in the case of wire rope, it has been tested and examined by a competent person in the manner set out in Schedule IV and a certificate of test and examination in the form approved by the Inspector obtained.

36. Drivers of cranes, etc.—No person under 18 years of age and no person who is not sufficiently competent and reliable shall be employed as a driver of the lifting machinery, whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise or for giving signals to a driver.

Transport Equipment and Operations

37. Cargo Platforms.—(1) Cargo platforms (except those formed by cargo itself) shall be made of sound material, substantially and firmly constructed, adequately supported and maintained in good repair.

(2) Cargo platforms shall—

- (a) be of sufficient size to receive cargo and to ensure the safety of dock workers working on them;
- (b) if of a height exceeding 1·5 m (5 feet), in addition to the requirements of (a) above, be protected on any side, which is not being used for receiving or delivering cargo, by substantial fencing to a height of 90 cm (3 feet) by upper and lower railings or taut ropes or chains with stanchions; and
- (c) be provided with safe means of access, such as ladders or stairs.

(3) Cargo platforms shall not be overloaded.

(4) Portable trestles shall be so placed as to be steady.

38. Conveyors.—(1) Conveyors shall be of sound material, good construction and of sufficient strength to support safely the loads for which they are intended, and shall be kept in good repair.

(2) (i) Conveying machinery shall be so constructed and installed as to avoid hazardous points between moving and stationary parts or objects.

(ii) When a passageway is adjacent to an open conveyor, a clearance of at least 90 cm (3 feet) shall be provided.

(3) When dock workers have to cross over conveyors, regular crossing facilities affording safe passage and adequately lighted shall be provided.

(4) When conveyors that are not entirely enclosed cross over places where dock workers are employed or might pass beneath them, sheet or screen guards shall be provided to catch any material which might fall from the conveyors.

(5) Power-driven conveyors shall be provided at loading and unloading stations, at drive and take-up ends, and at other convenient places, with devices for stopping the conveyor machinery in an emergency.

(6) Adequate fencing shall be provided at transfer point.

(7) Conveyors which carry loads up inclines shall be provided with mechanical devices that will prevent machinery from reversing and carrying the loads back towards the loading point in the event of the power being cut off.

(8) Where two or more conveyors are operated together, the controlling devices shall be so arranged that no conveyor can feed on to a stopped conveyor.

(9) Where the tops of hoppers for feeding conveyors are less than 90 cm (3 ft.) above the floors the openings shall be adequately guarded.

(10) (i) Where conveyors extend to points not visible from the control stations, they shall be equipped with gongs, whistles or signal lights, to be used by the operators before starting the machinery so as to warn dock workers who might be in positions of danger.

(ii) Similar provisions shall be made where necessary to enable the dock workers to communicate with the operator.

(11) Conveyors shall be provided with automatic and continuous lubrication systems, or with lubricating facilities so arranged that oiling and greasing can be performed without the oilers coming within dangerous proximity to moving parts.

(12) Conveyors shall be thoroughly inspected once in every three months.

(13) Dock workers shall not ride on conveyors.

(14) Belt conveyors shall be provided with guards at the nips of belts and drums.

(15) Intake openings of blowers or exhaust fans for pneumatic conveyors shall be protected with substantial metal screens or gratings.

(16) Frames of gravity rollers and chutes shall be kept free of splinters, sharp edges and rough surfaces.

(17) Gravity rollers and chutes shall not be used for the passage of dock workers.

(18) Sideboards of chutes shall be of sufficient height to prevent cargo from falling off.

39. Power Trucks and Hand Trucks.—(1) All truck and tractor equipment shall be of good material, sound construction, sufficiently strong for the purposes for which it is used and maintained in good repair.

(2) All truck and tractor equipment shall be inspected at least once a week by maintenance men or other competent persons, and when any dangerous defects are discovered in a vehicle, it shall be immediately taken out of service.

(3) Fork lift trucks shall be equipped with overhead guards adequate to prevent injury to the operator from falling objects.

(4) The rated capacity of every lift truck shall be marked on the truck so as to be readily visible.

(5) Power trucks and tractors shall be operated only by competent and thoroughly trained drivers.

(6) Power trucks and trailer trucks shall not be loaded beyond their safe carrying capacity.

(7) If loads are carried by two or more fork lift trucks working in unison, none of the trucks shall be loaded beyond three-quarters of its safe working load.

40. Locomotives and Wagons.—(1) Sufficient clearance to ensure safety shall be allowed between structures or piles of cargo and railway tracks.

(2) Locomotive drivers shall act only on signals given by an authorised person; provided that stop signals shall always be acted on, irrespective of their source.

(3) Locomotives pulling or pushing wagons shall move dead slow and shall be preceded by a man on foot when passing through an area where dock workers are working.

(4) Where it is necessary to move railway wagons more than a short distance without a locomotive, wagons shall move dead slow and be preceded by a man on foot when passing through an area where dock workers are working.

(5) Before moving railway wagons, train crews shall make sure that all dock workers are out of the wagons and the danger zone.

(6) Cranes, ship's winches and derricks shall not be used to move railway wagons.

(7) No locomotive or wagon shall be moved on a railway line until an efficient sound signals as a warning has been given by the man preceding it on foot to dock workers whose safety is likely to be endangered, or on approaching any curve where sight is intercepted, or any other point of danger to dock workers.

(8) Fly shunting in areas where dock workers are employed shall be prohibited and all trains shall be brought to a full stop before any wagons are cut loose.

(9) When a railway wagon or a group of wagons not directly connected to a locomotive is being moved, a person shall be appointed to control each wagon or group of wagons.

(10) As far as practicable, idle wagons shall not be left standing on quays with short distances between them.

(11) No dock worker shall cross a railway line by crawling or passing underneath a train or wagons or between adjacent wagons thereon where there may be risk of danger from traffic.

(12) When dock workers are required to work between or beneath railway wagons, they shall be provided with a lookout man responsible for giving them any necessary warnings.

(13) No person under 18 years of age shall be employed as a locomotive driver or a shunter.

(14) Dock workers shall not be inside open wagons when—

(a) bulk cargo is being handled by means of grabs; or

(b) metal stock is being handled by means of electromagnets.

(15) Where open wagons with swinging side doors are being emptied near passageways or walkways, danger signs shall be placed at either end of the exposed sections.

Handling of Cargo

41. Stacking and unstacking.—(1) Where stacking, unstacking, stowing or unstowing of cargo or handling in connection therewith cannot be safely carried out unaided, reasonable measures to guard against accident shall be taken by shoring or otherwise.

(2) Stacking of cargo shall be made on firm foundation not liable to settle and the weight of the cargo shall be such as not to overload the floors.

(3) Cargo shall not be stacked against partition or wall of warehouses or storeplaces unless it is known that the partition or the wall is of sufficient strength to withstand the pressure.

(4) Cargo shall not be stacked to such a height and in such a manner as would render the pile unstable.

(5) Where dock workers are working on stacks exceeding 1.5 m (5 ft.) in height, safe means of access to the stack shall be provided.

42. Handling objects having sharp and projecting parts.—Dock workers handling objects with sharp edges, fins, slivers, splinters or similar dangerous projecting parts, shall be provided with suitable protective equipment.

Staging

43. Material and Construction.—(1) A sufficient supply of sound and substantial material shall be available in a convenient place or places for the construction of staging.

(2) All the staging shall—

(a) be securely constructed of sound and substantial material and shall be maintained in such condition as to ensure the safety of all dock workers; and

(b) be inspected at regular and frequent intervals by a competent person.

(3) All planks intended to be used for staging shall—

(a) be carefully examined before being taken into use; and

(b) be re-examined before they are used again after the stages have been dismantled, by a person qualified to detect faults in timber.

(4) All planks forming stages shall be fastened to prevent slipping, unless they extend 45 cm (18 inches) or more beyond the inside edge of the thwart or support on which they rest

(5) All stages shall be of sufficient width, as is reasonable in all the circumstances of the case, to secure the safety of the dock workers working thereon. In particular, no stage at a height of 2 m (6 ft. 6 inches) or more above the ground, dock bottom, deck or tank top, shall be less than 45 cm (18 inches) wide.

(6) Planks supported on the rungs of ladders shall not be used to support stages.

(7) (a) Stages suspended by ropes or chains shall be secured as far as possible so as to prevent their swinging.

(b) Fibre ropes shall not be used for suspending stages except where such stages are suspended from rope reeved through blocks.

44. Restriction on Employment.—No person under 18 years of age shall be required to work on a ship on a stage above the level of the ground.

45. Precautions against falling Material.—In the case of double banking, where dock workers are required to work on a stage and other dock workers are at work directly beneath such stage, adequate measures shall be taken to prevent the fall of articles or materials. In particular—

(a) the planks forming a stage on the outside of the ship shall be maintained in such a position that no article or material can fall between them; and

(b) The inside plank of the upper stage shall be placed as near as possible to the ship's side and the outer plank shall extend beyond the edge of the stage below.

46. Lighting.—(1) All parts of the ship where dock workers are working on stages shall be efficiently lighted.

(2) If portable lamps, including hand lamps carried by the dock workers, are used for any part of such lighting, they shall be maintained in good condition. Oil lamps shall be provided with properly fitted screw lids or stoppers and be so constructed as to prevent, as far as practicable, the development of leaks, oil or spirit with a flash point below 23°C (73°F) (close test) shall not be used for purpose of lighting.

Dangerous Substances and Environments

47. General Precautions.—(1) Dangerous substances shall only be loaded, unloaded and otherwise handled under the supervision of a competent person who is familiar with the risks and the precautions to be taken.

(2) Special precautions, such as provision of mats, sling nets, boxes and high sided trays or pallets, shall be taken to prevent breakage of or damage to containers of dangerous substances during loading, unloading and otherwise handling.

(3) If containers of dangerous substances are broken or damaged to a dangerous extent, work shall be stopped and the dock workers concerned moved to a safe place until the danger has been eliminated.

(4) Dock workers loading or unloading or otherwise handling dangerous substances shall, where necessary, be provided with suitable protective equipment.

48. Corrosive and caustic substances.—(1) Where corrosive and caustic substances are handled or stored special precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to the containers and render any spillage harmless.

(2) When during handling of any corrosive or caustic substance there is likelihood of any spillage of the substance, no dock workers shall be allowed to work without wearing suitable protective equipment.

(3) Dock workers engaged in the removal of damaged containers containing corrosive or caustic substances shall be provided with suitable protective equipment.

49. Other dangerous substances.—(1) Before fumigated cargo such as grain is loaded or unloaded, adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that the cargo is safe to handle.

(2) If skins, wool, hair, bones or other animal parts have not been certified as having been disinfected, in particular against anthrax, or in cases where a risk of infection is suspected, the dock workers concerned shall:—

(a) be instructed in the risks of infection and the precautions to be taken, for example by cautionary notices or placards; and

(b) be provided with suitable protective equipment.

50. Dust, Fume etc.—In every dock in which by reason of work being carried on by dock workers there is given off any dust or fume or other impurity of such a nature and to such an extent as is likely to be injurious or offensive to the dock workers employed therein, or any dust in substantial quantities, effective measures shall be taken to remove the dust, fumes or other impurities which may be present and to prevent any further ingress thereof, and the employer shall satisfy himself that the space is free from dust, fumes or other impurities and fit for the dock workers to work therein, or shall provide the dock workers working therein with suitable protective equipment.

51. Deficiency of Oxygen.—Before dock workers are permitted to enter tanks or other confined spaces in which rusting or fermentation of organic substances may have caused deficiency of oxygen, such spaces shall be tested by suitable means, such as with a flame safety lamp, for the presence of sufficient oxygen.

52. Fumigated spaces.—Before dock workers are permitted to work in a confined space which has been fumigated, the space shall be certified safe by the authority responsible for fumigation.

Miscellaneous

53. Machinery.—(1) In every dock, every flywheel and every moving part of any prime-mover and unless they are in such position or of such construction as to be as safe to every dock worker employed as they would be as if they were securely fenced, every part of transmission machinery and every dangerous part of other machinery (whether or not driven by mechanical power) shall be securely fenced.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) all motors, cogwheels, chain and friction gearing, shafting, and steam pipes shall be securely fenced so far as is practicable.

(3) The fencing of dangerous parts of machinery shall not be removed while the machinery is in use, but if removed shall be replaced as soon as practicable and in any case before the machinery is taken into normal use again.

(4) No part of any machinery which is in motion and which is not securely fenced shall be examined, lubricated, adjusted or repaired except by persons duly authorised.

(5) Machine parts shall only be cleaned when the machine is stopped.

(6) When machinery is stopped for servicing or repairs, adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that it cannot be inadvertently restarted.

54. Electrical Equipment.—(1) Only duly authorised person shall be permitted to install, adjust, examine, repair, displace or remove electrical equipment or circuits.

(2) Efficient and suitably located means shall be provided for cutting off all pressure from every part of the system as may be necessary to prevent danger.

(3) All portable electric equipment shall be inspected by a competent person at least once in every day of use.

(4) Electrical equipment exposed to the weather shall be adequately protected against wet or corrosion.

(5) All non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment shall be earthed or other suitable measures shall be taken to prevent them from becoming live.

(6) Portable or flexible electric conductors shall be kept clear of loads, running gear and moving equipment.

(7) Portable electric Lamps shall be used only—

- (a) where adequate permanent fixed lighting cannot be provided; and
- (b) at a pressure safe in the particular conditions of work.

55. Ladders.—(1) All metal, wooden, rope or other ladders that have to be used by dock workers shall be of sound material, good construction and adequate strength for the purpose for which they are intended and shall be properly maintained.

(2) Wooden ladders shall not be painted, but oiled or covered with clear varnish or other transparent preservative.

(3) Where practicable, ladders shall rise, or be provided with an adequate handhold, to a height of 1 m (3 ft. 3 in.) above the top landing place.

(4) Portable ladders shall not stand on a loose base.

(5) Portable ladders shall be properly placed and secured in place.

(6) No ladder shall be used which has—

- (a) a missing or defective rung; or
- (b) any rung which depends for its support on nails, spikes or other similar fixing.

(7) All ladders shall be inspected at suitable intervals by a competent person, and if dangerous defects are found in any ladder, the ladder shall be immediately taken out of service.

56. Fire Protection.—(1) Places where dock workers are employed shall, be provided with—

- (a) sufficient and suitable fire-extinguishing equipment; and
- (b) an adequate water supply at ample pressure.

(2) Persons trained to use the fire-extinguishing equipment shall be readily available during all working hours.

(3) Fire-extinguishing equipment shall be properly maintained and inspected at suitable intervals.

57. **Rescue.**—Provision for rescue from drowning of dock workers shall be made and maintained, and shall include—

- (a) supply of life-saving appliances, kept in readiness on the wharf or quay which shall be reasonably adequate having regard to all the circumstances; and
- (b) means at or near the surface of the water at reasonable intervals for enabling a person immersed to support means of escape from the water which shall be reasonably adequate having regard to all the circumstances.

PART V

Miscellaneous

58. **Saving.**—The provisions of this Scheme shall not operate to the prejudice of the provisions of the Indian Dock Labourers Act, 1934 (19 of 1934) and the Indian Dock Labourers' Regulations, 1948 made thereunder.

59. **Penalties.**—(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Scheme whoever being a person whose duty it is to comply with any of the paragraphs in this Scheme contravenes any of its provisions shall be punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three months in respect of a first contravention or six months in respect of any subsequent contravention or with fine not exceeding rupees five hundred in respect of a first contravention or rupees one thousand in respect of any subsequent contravention or with both imprisonment and fine as aforesaid.

(2) Any person who wilfully obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of any of his powers under the Act or fails to produce any register or other document kept in pursuance of this Scheme or conceals or prevents or attempts to prevent any person from appearing before, or being examined by an Inspector, shall be punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three months or with fine not exceeding rupees five hundred or with both.

60. **Power to exempt.**—The Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, exempt any dock or part of a dock from all or any of the provisions of this Scheme.

SCHEDULE I.

[See paragraph 5]

(List of Notifiable Diseases)

- (1) Lead tetra—ethyl poisoning.
- (2) Manganese poisoning or its sequelae.
- (3) Carbon bisulphide poisoning.
- (4) Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologues, their nitro or amido derivatives or its sequelae.
- (5) Anthrax.
- (6) Pneumoconosis.
- (7) Poisoning by halogens or halogen derivatives of the hydrocarbons of the aliphatic series.
- (8) Primary epitheliomatous cancer of the skin.

SCHEDULE II

[See paragraph 15(3)]

(Equipment required for a First-Aid box or cupboard)

1. A copy of the first aid leaflet issued by the Chief Adviser Factories, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.
2. Forty-eight sterilised finger dressings.
3. Twenty-four sterilised hand or foot dressings.
4. Twenty sterilised large or body dressings.

5. Six small, four large and two extra large sterilised burn dressings.
6. Three 15 gms (half-ounce) packets sterilised cotton wool.
7. A bottle of two per cent, tincture of iodine.
8. A bottle of sal volatile.
9. Eye drops prepared as described in the first-aid leaflet.
10. Set of splints, cotton wool for padding.
11. Spool 10 metres by 2.5 cm (ten yards by one inch), of adhesive plaster.
12. St. John Tourniquet.
13. Eighteen assorted roller bandages in envelopes.
14. Nine triangular bandages in envelopes
15. Box of safety pins.
16. One pair surgical scissors.
17. Two ounce medicine glass.

SCHEDULE III

[See paragraph 16(2)]

(Equipment required for an Ambulance Room)

- (i) A glazed sink with hot and cold water always available.
- (ii) A table with a smooth top at least 1.8 m \times 1.0 m (6' \times 3' 6").
- (iii) Means of sterilizing instruments.
- (iv) A couch.
- (v) Two standard Army Pattern or "Furley" telescopic handle stretchers complete with slings.
- (vi) Two buckets or containers with close fitting lids.
- (vii) Two rubber hot water bags.
- (viii) A kettle and spirit stove or other suitable means of boiling water.
- (ix) Twelve plain wooden splints 90 cm \times 10 cm \times 6 mm (36" \times 4" \times $\frac{1}{4}$ ").
- (x) Twelve plain wooden splints 35 cm \times 7.5 cm \times 6 mm (14" \times 3" \times $\frac{1}{4}$ ").
- (xi) Six plain wooden splints 25 cm \times 5 cm \times 12 mm (10" \times 2" \times $\frac{1}{2}$ ").
- (xii) Six woollen blankets.
- (xiii) One pair artery forceps.
- (xiv) Two medium size sponges.
- (xv) Six hand towels.
- (xvi) Four "Kidney" trays.
- (xvii) Four cakes carbolic soaps.
- (xviii) Two glass tumblers.
- (xix) Two clinical thermometers.
- (xx) Graduated measuring glass with teaspoon.
- (xxi) One eye bath.
- (xxii) One bottle 1kg. (2 lbs.) carbolic lotion 1 in 20
- (xxiii) Three Chairs.
- (xxiv) One screen.

- (xxv) One electric hand torch.
- (xxvi) Four first aid boxes or cup-boards stocked to standards prescribed in the Schedule II.
- (xxvii) An adequate supply of anti-tetanus serum.
- (xxviii) One ice cap.
- (xxix) One foot bath.
- (xxx) One all-glass syringe, 10 cc.
- (xxx1) One all-glass syringe, 2 cc.

SCHEDULE IV

[See paragraph 32(1)]

Manner of Test and Examination before taking Lifting Machinery and Gear into use

(a) Every crane and other hoisting machine with its necessary gear shall be tested with a proof load which shall exceed the safe working load as follows:—

Safe working load	Proof load
Upto 20 tons	25 per cent. in excess.
20—50 tons	5 tons in excess.
Over 50 tons.	10 per cent. in excess.

The said proof load shall be hoisted and swung as far as possible in both directions. In the case of a jib-crane if the jib has a variable radius, it shall be tested with a proof load as defined above at the maximum and minimum radii of the jib. In the case of hydraulic cranes or hoists, where, owing to the limitation of pressure, it is impossible to hoist a load 25 per cent in excess of the safe working load, it shall be sufficient to hoist the greatest possible load.

(b) Every article of loose gear (whether it is necessary to a machinery or not) shall be tested with a proof load at least equal to that shown against the article in the following table:—

Article of Gear	Proof load
Pitched chains used with hand operated Pulley Blocks and Rings, Hooks, Shackles or Swivels permanently attached thereto	One and a half times the safe working load.
Other chains	Twice the safe working load.
Other Rings	
Other Hooks	
Other Shackles	
Other Swivels	
Hand operated Pulley Blocks used with pitched Chains and Rings, Hooks, Shackles or Swivels permanently attached thereto	One and a half times the safe working load.
Other Pulley Blocks—	
Single Sheave Block	Four times the safe working load.
Multiple Sheave Block with safe working load upto and including upto 20 tons	Twice the safe working load.
Multiple Sheave Block with the safe working load over 20 tons upto and including 40 tons	Twenty tons in excess of the safe working load.
Multiple Sheave Block with the safe working load over 40 tons	One and a half times the safe working load.

Provided that where an Inspector is of opinion that, owing to the size, design, construction, material or use of any such loose gear or class of such gear, any of the above requirements are not necessary for the protection of dock workers, he may by certificate in writing and subject to confirmation by the Central Government exempt such gear or class of gear from such requirement, subject to such conditions as may be stated in the certificate.

(c) After being tested as aforesaid all machines with the whole of the gear accessory thereto and all loose gear shall be examined, the sheaves and the pins of the pulley block being removed for the purpose, to see that no part is injured or permanently deformed by the test.

(d) In the case of wire rope a sample shall be tested to destruction and the safe working load shall not exceed one-fifth of the breaking load of the sample tested.

NOTE.—The expression "ton" means a ton of 1,000 kg or 2200 lbs.

FORM I

To be sent to Inspector,

Address.....

REPORT OF ACCIDENT OR DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE

[See paragraph 4(5)]

(See instruction overleaf)

1. Name of Employer.....
2. Address of employer.....
3. Ship, or other exact place where accident or dangerous occurrence happened.....
4. Date and hour of accident or dangerous occurrence.....
5. (1) Name and address of injured person.....
 Sex.....Age.....Occupation.....
- (2) Nature and extent of injuries (e.g. fatal, loss of finger, fracture of leg).

- (3) By whom treatment was given.....
- (4) Was the injured person disabled from work for more than 48 hours?

6. Hour at which injured person started work.....
7. Cause of accident or dangerous occurrence.....
8. Accident.
 (a) If caused by machinery, state:—
 (i) Name of machine and part causing accident.....
 (ii) If moved by mechanical power at the time.....
- (b) State exactly what injured person was doing.....
9. Nature of Dangerous occurrence:

Signature.....

Date.....

(to be filled in by Inspector)

Port.....

Date of Receipt

Accident/Dangerous

Occurrence No.

Causation

Sex

Remarks

(To be printed in the reverse)

INSTRUCTIONS

REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS OCCURENCES

(1) Notice of any accident in a dock which either—

- (a) causes loss of life to a dock worker, or
- (b) disables a dock worker from work on which he was employed for the rest of the day or shift in which the accident occurred,
shall forthwith be sent by telegram, telephone, special messenger or written message within four hours of the occurrence, to:—
 - (i) the Inspector notified for the purpose,
 - (ii) the relatives of the dock workers when the accident causes loss of life to the dock worker or is likely to disable the dock worker from work for more than ten days; and
- (iii) in the case of fatal accidents only,

- (a) the officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station, and
- (b) the District Magistrate or if the District Magistrate by order so directs, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate:

Provided that a notice of any accident of which notice is sent in accordance with the requirements of the Explosives Act 1884 (4 of 1884), or the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934), or the Indian Dock Labourers Act 1934 (19 of 1934), need not be sent in accordance with this sub-paragraph.

(2) In case of accidents falling under sub-paragraph 1(b), the injured person shall be given first aid and thereafter immediately conveyed to a hospital or other place of treatment.

(3) Where any accident causing disablement is notified under this sub-paragraph and after notification thereof results in the death of the dock worker disabled, notice in writing of the death shall be sent to the authorities mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) immediately the death occurs.

(4) The following classes of dangerous occurrences shall forthwith be reported to the Inspector in the manner described in sub-paragraph (1), whether death or disablement is caused or not—

- (i) collapse or failure of a lifting machinery used in raising or lowering of persons or goods, and breakage or failure of ropes, chains, or other appliances forming part of lifting machinery or the over turning or displacement of a crane
- (ii) collapse or subsidence of any wall, floor, gallery, roof, platform, staging and means of access provided in accordance with the Scheme;
- (iii) bursting of a vessel containing steam under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure other than plant which comes within the scope of the Indian Boilers Act;
- (iv) explosion or fire causing damage to any room or place in which dock workers are employed;
- (v) explosion of a receiver or vessel used for the storage, at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, of any gas or gases (including air) or any liquid or solid resulting from the compression of gas.

5. Every notice given under sub-paragraph (1) or every report made under sub-paragraph (4) shall be confirmed within seventy-two hours of the occurrence by sending a written report to the Inspector in Form I provided that in case of an accident under clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) such written report need be sent only when the dock worker is disabled from work on which he was employed for more than forty-eight hours immediately after the accident.

Form II

To be filled in by the Inspector.

(See paragraph 5)

No. of case _____

Remarks _____

NOTICE OF POISONING OR DISEASE

(See Instructions on reverse)

1. Name and address of the Employer
2. Name of the patient and his work No. if any
3. Address of the patient
4. Sex and age of the patient
5. Precise occupation of the patient
6. State exactly what the patient was doing at the time of contracting disease
7. Nature of Poisoning or Disease from which the patient is suffering
(Signature of the Employer)
Date _____

Reverse side of Form II

Notification of certain Diseases.

(Extract from paragraph 5 of the Scheme)

(1) When a dock worker contracts any disease specified in Schedule I a notice in Form II shall be sent forthwith to the Inspector.

SCHEDULE I

(List of Notifiable Diseases)

- (1) Lead tetra—ethyl poisoning.
- (2) Manganese poisoning or its sequelae.
- (3) Carbon bisulphide poisoning.
- (4) Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologues, their nitro or amide derivatives or its sequelae
- (5) Anthrax.
- (6) Pneumoconosis.
- (7) Poisoning by halogens or halogen derivatives of the hydrocarbons of the aliphatic series.
- (8) Primary epitheliomatous cancer of the skin.

Duties of Port Authorities etc., under the Scheme.

(Extract from paragraph 6 of the Scheme)

- (2) (a) it shall be the duty of every employer of dock workers
to comply with the requirements of paragraphs 4 and 5.

[No. Fac. 183(1)/57.]

B. K. BHATTACHARYA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th June 1961

S.O. 1541.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri H. Mackay Tallack as a member of the Regional Committee for the State of West Bengal in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri N. Stenhouse, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1278 dated the 20th June, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry (5), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5) Shri H. Mackay Tallack, C/o Macneill & Barry Ltd., 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta-1".

[No. 10/5/60/PF-II.]

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1961

S.O. 1542.—Whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government:—

- (1) the rules of the provident fund of the establishments mentioned in Schedule I hereto annexed (hereinafter referred to as the said establishments), with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952); and
- (2) the employees in the said establishments are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme), in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempt each of the said establishments with effect from the date mentioned against it from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme subject to the conditions specified in Schedule II hereto annexed which are in addition to the conditions mentioned in sub-section (1) of the said section.

SCHEDULE I

S.No.	Name of establishments	Effective date of exemption under Section 17(1) of the Act
1	2	3
1.	M/s Waverly Jute Mills Company Ltd., Titagarh, 24-Parganas.	1-11-1952
2.	M/s Coates of India Private Ltd., 3, Canal East Road Ultadanga, Calcutta-4.	1-8-1956
3.	M/s Oriental Metal Industries Private Ltd., Agarpara, 24, Parganas.	1-11-1952

SCHEDULE II

Conditions of exemption

Every factory shall have a provident fund scheme in force the rules of which with respect to the rates of contribution shall not be less favourable than those specified in section 6 of the Act and the employees shall also be in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole shall not be less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the Act or any Scheme in relation to the employees in any other factory of a similar character and these rules shall be followed in all respects.

2. The employer in relation to each factory (hereinafter referred to as the 'employer') shall within three months of the date of publication of this notification, amend the constitution of the Provident Fund maintained in respect of the factory in regard to the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the Provident Fund shall vest in a Board of Trustees, and there shall be a valid instrument in writing, which adequately safeguards the interests of the employees and such instrument shall be duly registered under section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882;
- (b) The Board of Trustees shall consist of an equal number of representatives of the employees and the employer and all representatives of the employees and the employer and all questions before the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes;
- (c) the employer shall nominate one of his representatives on the Board as the Chairman who may exercise a casting vote if so provided under the rules of the factory. Where a casting vote is exercised or where no casting vote is exercised but the opinion of the representatives is equally divided, the matter shall be referred to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner or the State Provident Fund Commissioner appointed under the said Scheme (hereinafter referred to as Regional/State Commissioner) within whose jurisdiction the factory to which the matter relates is situated and whose decision in the matter shall be final.

3. The Provident Fund rules of any factory shall not be amended except with the previous approval of the Regional/State Commissioner. Where any amendment affects the interests of the employees, before giving his approval, the Regional/State Commissioner shall give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

4. (a) The employer shall maintain accounts of the Provident Fund in such manner and submit such returns to the Regional/State Commissioner as the Central Provident Fund Commissioner may from time to time direct.

(b) The employer shall furnish to the Regional/State Commissioner such accounts relating to the Provident Fund of the factory as the Central Provident Fund Commissioner may prescribe from time to time. He shall also furnish an annual statement of account or a Pass Book, in such form as may be approved, to each subscriber who, but for the exemption, would have been member of the Fund established under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

(c) The employer shall make all investment of accumulations accruing after the date of exemption in securities of the Central Government. The reinvestment or conversion of securities on maturity shall also be in the securities of the Central Government. The employer shall formulate a procedure for prompt investment of provident fund moneys and shall get it approved from the concerned Regional/State Commissioner.

5. The employer shall afford such facilities for inspection of the accounts of the Provident Fund as the Central Provident Fund Commissioner may from time to time specify.

6. All expenses involved in the administration of the Provident Fund Scheme including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations and payment of inspection charges shall be borne by the employer.

7. The employer shall display on the notice board of his factory in English, a copy of the approved rules and the translation of salient points of the rules in the language of the majority of workers respectively.

The employer shall within 3 months of the date of publication of this notification transfer to the Board of Trustees the accumulations standing to the credit of the employees who but for the exemption would have been members of the Statutory Fund.

9. When the Fund is wound up or exemption of the factory is cancelled, accumulations standing to the credit of the employees who, but for the exemption, would have been members of the Statutory Fund shall be transferred to that Fund as soon as possible and, in any case not later than 30 days in the case of securities and not later than 10 days in the case of cash in hand or bank, together with a statement or statements as may be required by the Regional/State Commissioner or Commissioners concerned.

10. The employer shall accept the past provident fund accumulations of an employee who is already a member of the F. P. Fund or an exempted fund and who obtains employment in his factory. Such an employee shall immediately be admitted as a member of the factory's Provident Fund. His accumulations which shall be transferred within 3 months of his joining the factory shall be credited to his account.

11. The employer shall provide for nomination in his provident fund rules in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 61 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952.

12. The amount of contributions shall be calculated to the nearest quarter of a rupee that is, 12.5 naye paise or more shall be counted as the next higher quarter of a rupee and fractions of a rupee less than 12.5 naye paise shall be ignored. The amounts of inspection charges and damages shall be calculated to the nearest 5 naye paise, that is 2.5 naye paise or more shall be counted as 5 naye paise and any amount less than 2.5 naye paise shall be ignored.

13. On all repayable loans granted by factories interest shall be charged at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent or 1 per cent above the rate allowed on the balance to the credit of the members whichever is higher.

14. The employer shall pay to the Regional/State Commissioner inspection charges payable, falling which damages shall be paid at a rate fixed by the Central Government from time to time.

15. Exemption granted by this notification is liable to be withdrawn by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner for breach of any of the aforesaid conditions or for any other sufficient cause which may be considered appropriate.

[No. 9/9/61/PF-II.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1961

S.O. 1543 - In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Labour Court, Delhi, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri J. N. Mehrotra, ex-employee of the Central Bank of India Limited.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, LABOUR COURT, DELHI.

PRESENT

Shri E. Krishna Murti, Central Government Labour Court, Delhi.

31st May, 1961.

I. D. No. 30 of 1961

Application U/S 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Shri J. N. Mehrotra, adult, S/o Shri Ganga Narain Mehrotra, resident of 28/59, Feekhana, Kanpur.—*Complainant*.

Versus

The Chief Agent, Central Bank of India Limited, Kanpur.—*Respondent*.
Shri Chaman Lal Chopra *for the management*.

Shri V. N. Sekhri *for the workman*.

In the matter of Ref No. 1 1960, pending before the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank disputes) Bombay-1.

AWARD

This is a petition under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

2 The petitioner alleges, that the opposite party has been guilty of contravention of the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, that the complainant joined the opposite party, The Central Bank of India Limited, on 8th June 1949, that the opposite party terminated his services by memo. dated

14th October 1960, that such termination is arbitrary, and unjustified that it should be set aside, and that the Bank should be directed to re-instate the petitioner, with retrospective effect.

3. The contention on behalf of the Bank is, that the opposite party is not guilty of contravention of Section 33, that it is not disputed, that the complainant was a permanent employee of the opposite party, as a member of the Cash Department Staff, and was governed by the service conditions in terms of the existing Bank Award, that it is true, that his services were terminated by letter, dated 14th October 1960, that this was consequent upon the withdrawal of guarantee by his guarantors, that it was not necessary that the Bank should obtain permission of the Tribunal, that, in any case, the complainant had closed cash, with shortage of Rs. 200 in 1959, that this was over-looked, that however the Bank came to learn from the Treasurer, that he had meddled with the account of his wife in the Kanpur Office of the Bank of Baroda, and had got fraudulent entries made in the pass-book, that, he confessed his guilt before the responsible officers of the Bank, that, in view of this conduct of the petitioner, the guarantors withdrew their guarantee, that accordingly the petitioner could not be permitted to work in the Bank, that his services had to be terminated, that the termination of service is quite legal, and that the petitioner is not entitled to any relief.

4. The issues, that arise for determination, are:—

- (1) Whether there is a contravention of Section 33, and whether this petition, as brought, is maintainable?
- (2) Whether the termination of service of the workman is lawful and justified?
- (3) Is the termination of service wrongful, as contended on behalf of the workman?
- (4) To what relief, if any, is the petitioner entitled?

Issues No. 2 & 3.

5. The petitioner, Shri Jamuna Naram Mehrotra, was in the service of the respondent herein, The Central Bank of India Limited, at their Kanpur Branch. It appears from the evidence, that he joined the Bank's service on 8th June 1949. The case of the Bank is, that he was working in the Cash Department of the Bank, under the guarantee of M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros. the treasurers of the opposite party. Ext. M/10A is the copy of the agreement between the said M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros., and the Bank, dated 4th March 1939. Ext. M/2, dated 15th June 1949 is a letter of M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros. addressed to the Agent of the Central Bank, intimating, that in terms of the agreement, dated 4th March 1939, they appointed Shri J. N. Mehrotra to work as Assistant Cashier, and that they indemnified the Bank against all losses caused to the Bank by his acts of omission and commission. Ext. M/1, dated 24th September 1960 is a letter addressed by M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros. to the Agent Central Bank, Kanpur, and it is to the effect, that on 5th August 1960, Mr. Sarvadhikari, the out-going Agent had disclosed to them in the presence of the Agent, The Central Bank of India, Shri Jamuna Naram's act of manipulating the pass-book of the Savings Bank Account of his wife in the Baroda Bank, that he had also showed the pass-book, that, on 5th August 1960 when this matter was brought to the notice of the Treasurers, Shri Mehrotra was sent for, and asked about it, that he confessed to MWS, Bachu Lal Kapur and the Agent, of the Central Bank, that he maintained the pass-book of the Baroda Bank to keep his wife in the dark, that in August, 1959 Shri Mehrotra had closed his cash short by Rs. 200, that the fraud was detected the next day, that Shri Mehrotra had confessed this guilt, and that, in these various circumstances, they withdrew the guarantee, issued to the Bank in favour of Shri Mehrotra. There is also reference in the letter to the fact, that Shri Mehrotra was heavily indebted, and that he was a spend-thrift. On receipt of this letter of the treasurers, dated 24th September 1960, the Bank issued the memo. copy of which is Ext. M/5, dated 14th October 1960, informing Shri Mehrotra, that M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros. had decided to withdraw their guarantee, issued in his favour, that Shri Mehrotra had thus forfeited the confidence of his guarantors, that the Bank could not retain him in their employment, and that he was informed, that his service was terminated, with immediate effect. The management also tendered to him his earned wages, and also three months' pay and allowances in lieu of notice. Ext. M/6 is the reply of Shri Mehrotra regarding termination of employment. He characterised

it as being unjustified, and illegal, and in contravention of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, and he demanded, that he should be re-instated in service.

6. It will be seen, that in the letter Ext. M/5, it is merely stated, that, as the Treasurers had withdrawn the guarantee, the petitioner's services were terminated. In this connection a suggestion has been made, that Shri Mehrotra was not an employee of the Bank, but was an employee of M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros., the Treasurers, and that therefore, when they withdrew the guarantee his employment automatically came to an end. This suggestion is not entitled to any weight. Even in the counter-statement, filed on behalf of the Bank, it is admitted in paragraph 2 that it is not disputed that the complainant was a permanent employee of the opposite party as a member of the Cash Department Staff, and was governed by the service conditions in accordance with the terms existing in Bank Award. It may be, that Shri Mehrotra was working in the Cash Department of the Bank. But he did not cease to be an employee of the Bank. It is admitted by Shri J. N. Bilimoria, the Chief Agent of the Bank at Kanpur, that he cannot say, whether the appointment letter of Shri Mehrotra is available at all now. He cannot say, without reference to the record, whether Shri Mehrotra was appointed in 1942 in the Central Bank. Normally, the applications of the employees are addressed to the Bank. The Cash Staff is appointed by the Central Bank on the recommendations of the Treasurers, and under their guarantee. The Cash Staff are treated according to the provisions of the Bank Award. Shri Mehrotra was paid by the Bank only, and he was treated as being governed by the Sastry Award. There is also evidence to show, that the members of the Cash Staff were doing purely clerical work. Shri Bilimoria does not know, if Shri Mehrotra was working as Clearing Clerk in his Branch from several months prior to the termination of service. He further states, that Shri Krishan Gopal Tandon (MW4), the Treasurers' Representative, is in the officers cadre, and that he is paid by the Bank. Shri Bilimoria also admits, that cheques are being handled by persons, who are not guaranteed by the Treasurers. The evidence of Shri Tandon, MW4, is, that the Chief Agent, and Accountant sanction leave for the staff. The Chief Agent appoints the Cash Staff. He grants increments to them. The Chief Agent appoints even the temporary hands. The witness say, that he contacts the Chief Agent, and the latter address the guarantors, and they name the persons, whom they guarantee. The evidence of Shri Mehrotra is that he worked not only in the Cash Department, but also in several other Branches of the Bank, and that he worked as a routine clerk. From the evidence, there is no doubt at all, that Shri Mehrotra was an employee of the Bank, and by no means can it be said, that he was exclusively the employee of the Treasurers, M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros.

7. It will be noted, that in the letter, issued by the Bank, dated 14th October 1960, what is mentioned is, that the Treasurers had withdrawn the guarantee, and that, therefore, Shri Mehrotra could not be retained any longer in the service of the Bank. On behalf of the workman, Shri Sekhri has taken the objection, that the fact, that the guarantee was withdrawn, is no reason for terminating the services of the workman. This contention must be up-held. As is clear from the evidence, the Bank was allowing employees, who had been given guarantee by the Treasurers, to work in the Bank, even after the withdrawal of the guarantee. This is clear from the evidence of Shri Bilimoria, who says, that Sarvashri J. B. Seth and S. P. Shukla had been working in the Kanpur Office, even after the guarantee had been withdrawn by the Treasurers. Even on behalf of the petitioner, the suggestion is, that he had been doing clerical duties from a year prior to the order of termination of service. The evidence of Shri Bilimoria is, that he has not been able to trace out any papers, showing that Shri Mehrotra did any clerical work for about a year prior to his discharge. Be this as it may, it is clear from the evidence, that the employees, who had been given guarantee by the Treasurers, were permitted to work in the Bank, even after withdrawal of such guarantee. Therefore, the mere withdrawal of the guarantee by the Treasurers, would not by itself justify the termination of service.

8. The contention on behalf of the Bank, that there was a discharge simpliciter, and that the Bank were well within their rights in issuing the letter of termination, and that, therefore, no exception can be taken to the same, is untenable, and cannot be accepted. The further question, whether the discharge is *bona fide*, or whether it is capricious, or harsh, or it is a colourable exercise

of power, has to be considered. The decision in Chartered Bank (1960 II LLJ 222), and Assam Oil Company Ltd. (1960 I LLJ 587) are applicable in this connection. The contention on behalf of the Bank, that the Bank did not choose to proceed against the workman by way of punishment for mis-conduct, and that, in these circumstances, the question of the justifiability and validity of the decision cannot be gone into, is untenable, and is rejected.

9. The Bank have attempted to show, that Shri Mehrotra was guilty of serious mis-conduct, and, therefore, he made himself unfit to continue in the service of the Bank. According to the allegations in paragraph 12 of the counter-statement, M/s. Bishambar Nath & Bros., the Treasurers, complained in their letter, dated 24th September 1960 (Ext. M/1), that Shri Mehrotra was heavily indebted, and that he had meddled with the account of his wife in the Kanpur Branch of the Bank of Baroda, that he had got made fraudulent entries in the pass-book, and had also put in initials against such entries in order to make out, that such entries were authenticated by the officers of the bank, and that he had confessed his guilt before responsible officers of the Bank, and that, in view of the complaint by the guarantors, and in view of their withdrawal of guarantee, the services of Shri Mehrotra had been terminated. The allegations made in the counter-statement, and also in Ext. M/1 are to the effect, that the workman was charged with having fraudulently made unauthorised entries in the pass-book relating to the Savings Bank Account of his wife in the Bank of Baroda, and had also forged the initials of certain officials of the bank, as against such entries. This shows, that the workman was accused of serious mis-conduct. No charge-sheet was served on the workman, no explanation was called for, and no enquiry was held by the Bank, and the workman was not given an opportunity to defend himself, before the order of termination of service was passed. There can be no doubt at all, that the Central Bank really terminated the services of the workman, not by way of discharge simpliciter, but for mis-conduct, and they ought to have followed the procedure prescribed in Paragraph 521 of the Sastry Award.

10. The contention of Shri Sekhri on behalf of the workman is, that the Bank having failed to follow the procedure prescribed under Paragraph 521 of the Bank Award, must take the consequences of their omission, and that this infirmity by itself is sufficient to warrant the view, that the order of termination of service, passed against the workman should be set aside, and he should be re-instated in service, together with back wages. Granting, that the Bank did not follow the procedure prescribed under the Bank Award, and that the termination of service is against the principles of natural justice, the order of termination of service cannot be straight-away set aside, and the workman cannot be re-instated in service automatically, with back wages. The management have led evidence in this enquiry in support of the accusation against the workman. They put in a petition for permission to lead evidence in support of their case, and such permission was granted *vide* the order dated 16th May 1961. This procedure is warranted by law, and no exception can be taken to the same.

11. The question, that arises in this proceeding, is whether the petitioner is guilty of mis-conduct, which is alleged against him. The matter is at large before this Tribunal, and it is for this Tribunal to arrive at a conclusion about the guilt or otherwise of the workman in the light of the evidence placed before it.

12. In proof of the charge of mis-conduct, the evidence of Shri Bilimoria, MW1, is, that after the letter Ext. M/1 was received from the guarantors, they took the opinion of a Handwriting Expert at Lucknow in the matter of the writing in the pass-book of Mrs. Mehrotra. Ext. M/3 is the report of the Handwriting Expert. The account of Mrs. Mehrotra was in the Bank of Baroda. MW2 is Shri K. C. Vacha, who is in the Bank of Baroda, Kanpur since January, 1960. According to him Mrs. Raj Mehrotra had a Savings Bank Account in his bank. Her pass-book is Ext. M/7. Ext. M/8 is a certified copy of the statement of account as in the Ledger. In the pass-book, Ext. M/7, the entries upto 1st August 1957 are in the handwriting of the Baroda Bank officials, and they are initialled by an Assistant of the said bank, Shri M. K. Bose, who is at present Accountant at the Lucknow Branch. The entries, which are cancelled, are not in the handwriting of any officials of the Bank of Baroda. These purport to bear the initials of Shri D. N. Royan, Assistant of the Branch, and Shri Jokaker, who was Agent of the Branch. The words "cancelled being unauthorised entries" in

red ink were entered by Shri Pradhan, the Agent of the Kanpur Branch. As on 1st August 1957 the balance in this account was Rs. 52.54. After 1st August 1957 no deposit was made in this account. There was no credit balance of Rs. 1,848 in January, 1960, as entered in the pass-book. The entry to this effect in the pass-book was not made by any official of the bank. The pass-book was presented on 2nd June 1960 for being made up with all these unauthorised entries. The unauthorised entries were detected when they were compared with the ledger. Because of these objectionable entries, the pass-book was retained by the bank. On 3rd June 1960 Mrs. Raj Mehrotra and her husband both called on the Branch Manager, and Shri Mehrotra then said that all these entries had been made by him, in order to give the pass-book in that manner to his wife. He wanted, that the matter should not be pursued further. Except applying of interest, no amount was deposited in the account after 1st August 1957. On account of these unauthorised entries, the account was closed. In cross-examination, he says, that he was present in the Bank on 3rd June 1960, when Mr. and Mrs. Mehrotra came to the bank. He admits that he is not able to recognise Shri Mehrotra in the Court room, but he can recognise Mrs. Mehrotra, because she had come to the bank 3 or 4 times. He cannot, say, whether the son of Shri Mehrotra, accompanied his mother, Mrs. Mehrotra, on 3rd June 1960. The witness says, that Mrs. Mehrotra told him, that the person with her was her husband. Nothing was taken in writing to the effect, that Shri Mehrotra admitted, that the unauthorised entries were in his hand. This witness makes it clear, that he has no personal knowledge of the unauthorised entries, except to the extent of what was stated to him by Mr. and Mrs. Mehrotra. MW5 is Shri Bachhulal Kapur, who is the Treasurers' Representative for the last 22 years of the Bank at Kanpur, and Lucknow. He proves the letter, Ext. M/1, and says, that the reasons for withdrawal of the guarantee are narrated in it. He speaks to the fact, that Mrs. Mehrotra had an account in the Bank of Baroda, that her husband made certain unauthorised entries in it, that, when he came to know about this, he called Shri Mehrotra, and asked him, why he had made these entries, and that the latter replied, that he had made these entries to keep his wife in the dark. He next states, that the entries in Ext. M/7D, and E are unauthorised entries, because of what Shri Mehrotra had himself admitted before the Chief Agent, Shri Sarvadhikari. He has no personal knowledge of the said entries. It may be recalled, that Shri Bilimoria does not say anything in his evidence about Shri Mehrotra confessing to him about the unauthorised entries.

13. We have the evidence of Shri Mehrotra, the workman who has flatly denied, that he ever made the unauthorised entries in the pass-book. He says, that he does not know anything about the same, and that he did not confess in the manner attributed to him, to any of the officers of the Bank of Baroda, or The Central Bank of India, or MW5.

14. On a consideration of the evidence on either side, I am satisfied, that the charge of misconduct against the workman has been proved beyond doubt. There can be no doubt at all, that in Ext. M/7, the pass-book in question, the entries from 1st August 1957 onwards, which have been cancelled in red ink, are unauthorised and objectionable entries. It is significant, that, in order to make these entries appear to be authentic, they purport to be initialled by some official of the bank in the last column. It is perfectly clear, that these initials are not those of any of the officials of the Bank of Baroda. These initials were put in with the dishonest intention of making the unauthorised entries appear to be authentic. The point for decision is, whether the objectionable entries, which have all been cancelled in red ink by an official of the Bank of Baroda, were made by Shri Mehrotra. There is no direct evidence in connection with the making of these entries in the sense, namely, that nobody has come forward to say, that he saw actually Shri Mehrotra making these entries. MW2 has also stated, that he has no personal knowledge of these entries. In support of the case of the bank, the entries in Ext. M/4 have been relied upon for the purpose of showing, that Shri Mehrotra made the objectionable entries in the pass-book, Ext. M/7. The case of the Bank is, that pages 1-6 of Ext. M/4 contain the handwriting of Shri Mehrotra. In his evidence, Shri Mehrotra has admitted, that he has written the entries in pages 1-5. If we compare the handwriting of the objectionable entries in the pass-book with the admitted handwriting of Shri Mehrotra in the Ledger, Ext. M/4, there can be no doubt at all, that the objectionable entries were written by the hand, which wrote pages 1-5 of Ext. M/4. It is not as though we are concerned with the examination of one isolated entry or a particular signature. It is a series of writings, and a comparison of the handwriting in regard to the unauthorised

entries with the admitted handwriting of Shri Mehrotra, contained in Ext. M/4, leads to, but one conclusion, viz. that they are written by the same hand. The similarities are too striking to lead to any other conclusion. I find, that the unauthorised and objectionable entries in Ext. M/7 were made by Shri Mehrotra.

15. The above conclusion is further strengthened, if we have regard to the probabilities. It is improbable, that anybody, else, other than Shri Mehrotra, had any object in manipulating the entries in his wife's pass-book. Only he, had the strongest motive to make these unauthorised entries, in the hope of his wife believing, that there was a certain sum to her credit in the Savings Bank Account. I have referred to the evidence of MW5, who has deposed, that, in order to keep his wife in the dark, Shri Mehrotra had made these entries. Therefore, the workman had the greatest incentive and inclination to make the questioned entries, with a view to mislead his wife and to keep her in the dark in the matter of the real financial position.

16. Nextly, there are no sufficient grounds for disbelieving the evidence of Shri Kapur, MW5, who has sworn, that Shri Mehrotra did admit, that he made the entries in question with a view to keep his wife in the dark. I am satisfied, that this represents the truth, and I do not believe the denial of Shri Mehrotra in this connection. There is also the evidence of the Branch Manager of the Bank of Baroda, MW2, that both Mrs. Mehrotra and her husband came to him, and that Shri Mehrotra then admitted, that the entries had been made by him. Of course he was not able to recognise Shri Mehrotra in the court hall, but I do not see any sufficient grounds for disbelieving his evidence, that Mrs. Mehrotra introduced person, who accompanied her on 3rd June 1960, as her husband and that then the said person said, that he had made the entries, and that the matter need not be pursued further. It is quite clear, that the Bank of Baroda was not keen in pursuing the matter further, or in getting Shri Mehrotra prosecuted, and the matter was allowed to rest.

17 In this connection the management have also relied upon the evidence of the Handwriting Expert, MW3, Shri R. A. Gregory. He says, that he was asked by the Central Bank to compare the handwriting of the unauthorised entries, with the handwriting of the entries in pages 1-6 of Ext. M/1, and that, after comparison, he came to the conclusion, that these were written by one and the same hand. Photographs, that he took in this connection, have been produced, and they are Exts. M/3 series. His opinion is contained in Ext M/3. The objection has been taken on behalf of the workman that the Handwriting Expert made the comparison behind his back, and that he had nothing to do with the said examination, and that this opinion cannot be used against him. It is true, that the examination by the Expert took place without any notice to the workman, and behind his back, but it is important to see, that the Expert has been examined in Court in this proceeding, and he has also been cross-examined on behalf of the workman. Therefore, the documents can be looked into when they have been introduced in evidence, in this proceeding, and when the workman had an opportunity to cross examine the witness in respect of these documents. However even completely ignoring the opinion of the Expert, and his conclusion contained in Ext M/3, I have no doubt at all, that it was one and the same hand, that wrote the entries in the pass-book, and the entries in pages 1-5 of Ext M/4. The same conclusion follows when we closely examine the photographs that were taken by the Expert. The authenticity of these photographs has been spoken to by Shri Gregory, and from a comparison of the photographs with the original entries in the pass-book as well as in pages 1-5 of Ext M/4 it is clear, that it was Shri Mehrotra, who wrote the unauthorised entries in Ext. M/7.

18. On a consideration of the entire evidence and other circumstances I find disbelieving the evidence of Shri Mehrotra and accepting the truth of the evidence on behalf of the management, that Shri Mehrotra wrote the unauthorised entries in the pass-book Ext. M/7 that he made the initials against such entries that are contained in the last column of the Savings Bank Account as against some of these entries, and that it is he who is responsible for the fraudulent entries in the pass-book.

19. In view of my findings, as above it is obvious that the charge of misconduct against the workman has been proved beyond doubt. The making of unauthorised entries in the pass-book shows that the workman is guilty of fraudulent conduct. He played a fraud on the Bank of Baroda, by making it appear, that there were

credits in favour of his wife in the Savings Bank Account, when there were none. By 1st August 1957 the balance was only Rs. 52-54. By fraudulent manipulation, Shri Mehrotra wanted to make it appear, that about Rs. 1,243 was standing to her credit. The workman is guilty of fraud in making these entries. Such fraudulent conduct cannot be tolerated by any bank. The Guarantors in Ext. M/1 were entitled to complain, that retention of such a person in the Bank was dangerous to the interests of the Bank and themselves. I find, that Shri Mehrotra is guilty of serious misconduct, that the termination of service is valid and justified, and that it is not wrongful.

Issue No. 4.

20. In view of my findings, as above, the workman is not entitled to any relief.

Issue No. 1.

21. The objection as to maintainability of the petition has not been argued before me on behalf of the Bank. I find, that the petition, as brought, is maintainable.

22. In the result, the petition is dismissed, and it is hereby declared, that the termination of service of the workman is valid, that it cannot be set aside, and that he is not entitled to any relief. No order as to costs.

23. An award is passed accordingly.

(Thirteen pages)

E. KRISHNA MURTI,

31st May, 1961.

Central Government Labour Court, Delhi.

[No. 55(14)/61-LRIV]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1961.

S.O. 1544.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Whether the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited is justified in not allowing Shri Mouze Ram, Peon, to resume duties from 16th June 1958? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 10/147/60-LRIV.]

S.O. 1545.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute concerning a major port exists between the employers in relation to Cochin Dock Labour Board, Cochin, and their workmen regarding the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri V. U. Joseph, as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ernakulam and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE.

(1) How the list of workers to be registered under clause 18(1) of the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959 is to be finalised in conformity with the decisions of the Cochin Dock Labour Board and also taking into account the list of workers compiled by the one-man Registration Committee.

(2) How the list of workers who should be registered as temporary workers according to the relevant decision of the Cochin Dock Labour Board is to be drawn up.

(3) How the 26 workers (mentioned in Appendix A) expelled by the Cochin Port Thozhilali Union are to be accommodated and whether the 9 unattached workers (mentioned in Appendix B) are to be listed or not.

(4) Whether compensation is to be paid to workers who cannot be registered under clause 18(1) of the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959 and if so, the quantum, mode and liability of individual employers for payment of such compensation.

(5) How a piece-rate scheme for the decasualised workers is to be framed.

(6) Any other question connected with or arising out of the foregoing matters.

APPENDIX A.

1. M. N. Pappachan.
2. P. J. Chandy.
3. M. P. Augustine.
4. T. K. Aravindan.
5. V. P. George.
6. O. V. Vavachan.
7. D. G. Jerson.
8. P. X. Antho.
9. Vareed Inasi.
10. Sourl Xavtor.
11. Vareed Augustine.
12. O. V. Joseph.
13. P. P. Jacob.
14. T. R. Paul.
15. M. M. Easy.
16. Sourl Allace.
17. Loni Joseph.
18. O. X. Joseph.
19. Allace Antony.
20. P. J. Manuel.
21. P. K. Bavachan.
22. K. M. John.
23. P. T. John.
24. K. M. Joseph.
25. P. V. Xavier.
26. P. P. Joseph.

APPENDIX B

1. K. A. Joseph.	50. (D.L.B. No.)
2. K. K. Hamza.	58. (D.L.B. No.)
3. Achambi Joseph.	68 (D.L.B. No.)
4. Peter Rocha.	3463. (D.L.B. No.)
5. N. A. Koya.	48. (D.L.B. No.)
6. C. Imbichi Bava.	49. (D.L.B. No.)
7. C. Mohamed Bava.	61. (D.L.B. No.)
8. J. Thobias.	Employed under Shri B. Paul Abrao exclusively.
9. N. K. Ibrahim.	Employed under Shri B. Paul Abrao exclusively.

[No. 28/12/61/LR.IV.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th June 1961

S.O. 1546.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Associated Cement Company Limited, Madukkarai Cement Works, Madukkarai Post Office, Coimbatore District, and their workmen.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS

Tuesday, the thirteenth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-one (23rd day of Jaistha, 1883-Saka).

PRESENT

Shri K. Ramaswami Goundar, B.A., M.L.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 18 of 1961.

(In the matter of the dispute between the workmen and the management of Messrs. Associated Cement Company Limited, Madukkarai Cement Works, Madukkarai, P.O., Coimbatore District).

BETWEEN

The Secretary, National Cement Workers' Union, Madukkarai, P.O. Coimbatore District.

AND

The Management of Associated Company Limited, Madukkarai Cement Works, Madukkarai, P.O., Coimbatore District.

REFERENCE.—Order No. 22/22/60-LR. II Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, New Delhi, dated 23rd May, 1961.

ISSUE.—"Whether the retirement of Shri Naga Boyan, Quarry Worker of the Madukkarai Cement Works of Associated Cement Company Limited, Madukkarai on and from 30th September, 1960 was justified; if not to what relief he is entitled?"

This dispute coming on for hearing today and upon perusing the Claim and Counter Statements and the material papers and upon hearing the arguments of Sri R. Rangaswamy, General Secretary, I.N.T.U.C. for the worker and of Sri C. Doraiswamy on behalf of the management, the Tribunal passed the following.

AWARD

The question involved in this reference is a simple one, whether the retirement of an employee by name Naga Boyan, a quarry worker of the Cement Works, Madukkarai with effect from 30th September, 1960, was justified. It is common

ground that the age of retirement for the employees of this Company is 60 years; and so, the issue in controversy reduces itself to the question whether on the said date the worker had reached his 60th year. As per the entries in the registers of the Company, his date of birth is September, 1900, whereas according to the worker he was born in September, 1910. The conflict is between the records maintained by the management and a palmyrah horoscope now produced by the worker. It may be observed that the records of the Company were themselves prepared on the basis of the horoscope which the worker then produced. It was strenuously contended by Sri Doraiswamy for the management that the present horoscope is not genuine and the one that was produced on the prior occasion was not the one now produced. There was sufficient discussion of the records and the circumstances of this case, and as a result both sides agreed as follows:

- (1) that the order of the management retiring the worker with effect from 30th September, 1960 be confirmed;
- (2) that in consequence he will vacate the Company's quarters which he is occupying at present, and in lieu thereof his wife Ramayee, employed in the Company as mazdoor, will be provided with such quarters as she would normally be eligible for; and
- (3) that the management undertakes to provide a job to the worker's son Thevan in the next available vacancy, suitable to his qualification and subject to his age and medical fitness.

There will be an award in the above terms.

(Sd.) K. RAMASWAMI GOUNDAR, Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 22/22/60-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 21st June 1961.

S.O. 1547.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Associated Soapstone Distributing Company (P) Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Delhi, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. What should be the minimum rates of wages for the different categories of workmen employed in the soapstone mines of the Associated Soapstone Distributing Company Ltd., in Udaipur District?

2. Whether the workmen employed in the said Mines are eligible for any payment of bonus for the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 and if so, at what rate the bonus is to be paid for each year.

[No. 22/18/61-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 27th June 1961

S.O. 1548.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kustore Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Satish Chandra Bhattacharjee, Shale Picker, by the Management of the Kustore Colliery was justified and if not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. F. 2/9/60-LRIL.]

S.O. 1549.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Palana Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the action of the employer in suspending Shri Akura Ram S/o Adu Ram, Banksman, for the period 22nd November, 1960 to 25th November, 1960 and treating the said period as without pay was lawful and justified? If not, whether Shri Akura Ram is entitled to any relief for the period mentioned above?
- (2) Whether the action of the employer in keeping away Shri Kirtaram, S/o Tuicha Ram from duty for the period 25th February, 1960 to 7th June, 1960, was lawful and justified? If not, whether Shri Kirtaram is entitled to any relief for the said period?
- (3) Whether the action of the employer in keeping away Shri Kirtaram, S/o Kesharam from duty for the period 17th February, 1960 to 9th June, 1960 was lawful and justified? If not, whether Shri Kirtaram is entitled to any relief for the said period?
- (4) Whether the action of the employer in keeping away Shri Kishanaram, S/o Mallaram from duty for the period 14th November, 1960 to 22nd February, 1961 was lawful and justified? If not, whether Shri Kishana Ram is entitled to any relief for the said period?
- (5) Whether the action of the employer in keeping away from duty the Coal cutters and other workers of respective shifts between the period 25th January, 1960 to 1st February, 1960 was justified? If not, whether the affected workers are entitled to any relief for the said period?
- (6) Whether the Coal Cutters are entitled to wages for the coal cut and stacked inside the pit during the period 25th January 1960 to 6th February, 1960.

[No. 4/50/61-LRIL.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1961.

S.O. 1550.—The Government of the State of Orissa having nominated, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of the Sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, (34 of 1948), Dr. S. K. Mishra, M.B.B.S., Director of Health Services, Orissa, as a member representing the said State on the Medical Benefit Council, the Central Government, in pursuance of the said section 10, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. HI-1(1)/58, dated the 1st July, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members", for item (11), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(11) Dr. S. K. Mishra, M.B.B.S., Director of Health Services, Orissa, Bhubaneswar".

[No. F. 1(21)/61-HL.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 10th June 1961

S.O. 1551.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958 read with sub-rule (3) of rule 9 of the said Rules, the Central Government hereby re-appoints, on the expiry of their present term, the following persons, after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as members of the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors at Madras with effect from 8th May, 1961.

1. Smt. S. Manjubhashini.
2. Shri P. Ramchandran.

[No. 11/5/61-FC.]

B. S. DASARATHY, Dy. Secy.